KING KALAKAUA'S DEATH

THE MONARCH OF THE SANDWICH

ress-His Novels.



he malady affecting King Kalakaua was of eral years' standing, but it was not made ble to his medical advisors until last ursday, when Dr. Sawyer and Dr. Taylor es called in for consultation by Dr. ods. The decision was that Bright's ease held the Hawaiian monarch firmly ta grip. It seems that a year ago under care of Dr. McGraw, the royal physician the islands, it was observed that his jesty was prone to drop asleep suddenly dinner, at receptions—at any time, in t. The doctors attributed this to various sess, but did not seem to settle on any anie difficulty. They made examinations a malyses which developed the presence symptoms of kidney trouble; but four trabefore, the King had suffered severely me kidney trouble, and last Friday, soon or his return from his trip to southern lifornia, the King suddefly grew worse, his physicians remained at his bedside, colonel MacFarlane, his chamberlain, reined at his post of duty without a ment's rest, and Admiral Brown also reined with the King. Friday was an clous day, and a suspicious stupor was seloped which marked an ominous unge in the patient's condition. On urday his malesty awoke from a semi-KING KALAKAUA.

sloped which marked an ominous sloped which marked an ominous ige in the patient's condition. On orday his majesty awoke from a semicious condition and talked with his fail Hawaiian body servant for several ments. Toward evening, however, the for returned, and all during the night the following day the patient was in a teconscious condition. Yesterday mornthe symptons were more threatenday in the symptons were more threatenday in the patient was in a teconscious condition. Yesterday mornthe symptons were more threatenday in the patient severe spasm, or what might be eat a convulsion. The King survived however, and lay in a state of comancurs, until 5 o'clock, when he rallied seemed to regain his faculties. Adul Brown stood at his side. The King seemed to regain his faculties. Adul Brown stood at his side. The King seemed to regain his faculties. Adul Brown stood at his side. The King seemed to regain his faculties. Adul Brown stood at his side. The King seemed to regain his faculties. Adul Brown stood at his side. The King seemed to regain his faculties and the system of his friend, but failed in the mpt.

odmiral spoke to him, and the King cobly, "Thank you." The three physics watched by the bed of Kalakaua ight, and his friends, Admiral Brown Colonel, MacFarland, while the two dian native servants walked with the hy step of tenderness to obey the that would best serve their chief, y moment might come the last control.

NEW YORK, January 20 .- Charles Taber Congdon, newspaper man, author, poet and magazine writer, died Sunday morning from heart failure, at the Hotel Albert. The funeral will take placed at his old home, New Bedford, Mass., on Wednesday

next.

Mr. Congdon was born at New Bedford,
April 7, 1821, and educated at Brown, but was
never graduated, though he received the
degree A. M. in 1870. He was well-known as
an aditorial writer on the New York Tribune,
from 1887 till 1862. Since then he has published occasional essays in periodicals. He
has published a poem delivered at Dartmouth
(1891), "Tribune Essays" (1899), and "Reminiscences of a Journalist," Boston, 1880,

Gen. C. B. Norton seriously Ill. CHICAGO, January 20.—Gen. C. B. Norton is lying dangerously ill in his room at the Palmer House, suffering from a second the Palmer House, suffering from a second stroke of paralysis. His entire left side is paralyzed and he is speechless. There are but faint hopes of his recovery. He came here from New York a short time ago to consult with the World's Fair officials, as he has had wide experience in such matters. He was chief of a bureau of the Philadelphia exposition in 1876, a commissioner of the New York exposition in 1855, and a United States commissioner to the Paris exposition of 1887.

A Ponnsylvania Militia HARRISBURG, Pa., January 20.—Capt. Thomas F. Maloney, commander of the City Grays (Company D. Eighth Regiment, F. G. 6) was found drowned in the Susquehanna river beneath the Cumberland Valley road bridge this morning. Captain Maloney was keeper of the State arsenal and a well-known military man. His company will have the right of the line in to-day's inauguration parade.

WORLD'S FAIR PLANS.

Five Buildings to be Placed on the Lake Front-Four Permanent.

CHICAGO, January 20.—It is now a cer tainty that five of the World's Fair buildings are to be placed on the lake front, directly opposite and stretching north and south from the Auditorium. The matter was settled last night at a meeting of eighteen, whose father was one of the chief state officers. It was three months before the heavy rapson sought was forther was one of the chief was forther was mally agreed to the requests of the World's Fair directors.

The Illinois Central is yet to be dealt The Illinois Central is yet to be dealt with by the directory, but whatever the result is the agreement for the five buildings on the lake front is to stand. If the railroad company can be induced to remove its tracks further eastward, however, the beauty and convenience of that portion of the fair will be greatly enhanced. The five lake front buildings are to be one permanent and four temporary. The important structure will be the art palace, the electrical building and the music hall. trical building and the music hall.

The Funeral of Mr. Bancrof WASHINGTON, January 20.—The funeral of the late Mr. George Bancroft took place at St. John's Episcopal Church at 11 o'clock this morning, and was attended by the President, cabinet officers, diplomates and many distinguished statesmen and literati.

The remains were taken to Worcester Mass., to be interred to-morrow.

The pall-bearers who officiated were a follows: Chief-Justice Fuller, Justice Field, Justice Blatchford, Senator Evarts Mr. Bayard, Admiral Rogers, Mr. Spofford Mr. George William Curtis and Mr. John A King.

Mr. George William Curtis and Mr. John A. King.

Among the many telegrams of condolence received at the Bancroft mansion is one from the Emperor of Germany, transmitted through the German legation in this city, as follows:

"SIR:—His Majesty, the Emperor and King, remembering the relations of friendship which for many years existed between His Majesty, the late Emperor William, and the late Hon. George Bancroft, as minister of the United States to Berlin, has directed me to express to you and to your family me to express to you and to your family his most sincere sympathy with the great loss which has fallen upon you and upon your country."

TORONTO, Ont., January 20.-At a mass TORONTO, Ont., January 20.—At a mass meeting of working men last evening, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, made a strong appeal for the adoption of the eight-hour movement, especially deploring child labor, and pointing out the increased happiness and prosperity to the community from the lessening of the hours of toil. Mr. Gompers and Mr. James Duncan, of Baltimore, have come here as a committee to ask the Bricklayers' International Union, now in session, to unite with the Labor federation.

Wreek on the Chesapeake & Onio.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., January 20.—The Chesapeake & Ohio vestibule train No. 4, east-bound, was wreeked at Winifred last night. An obstruction had been placed in the frog of the switch, overthrowing the engine. The train afterward caught fire and burned. Engineer Edwards and fireman Cundiff were seriously injured. None of the passengers were hurt.

Chicago's Patched Knight Templar.
CHICAGO, January 20.—J. O. Dickerson, the Knight Templar who was Sunday the recipient of one hundred testimonials of regard from his brother Enights in the shape of pieces of their cuticle, which were applied to him in the way of skin-grafting, is doing very well, and the surgeon in charge is very honeful of the complete success of the operation.

Serious Iliness or Mr. Branlaugh.
LONDON, January 20.—The health of Mr. Charles Bradlaugh, the noted free thinker, and member of Parliament for Northampton, does not seem to improve. The latest reports received from his bedside are far from encouraging. Mr. Bradlaugh has not been able to sleep since Wednesday last, and is now in a very exhausted condition.

HUSTIAD OFF TO SIBERIA. KROUKOWSKI, THE RUSSIAN, IS DOOMED TO THE MINES.

Man of Varied Accomplishment Persists in Being Wicked and Rob-bing People—His Game is Kidnaping-Corralled at Last.

NEW YORK, January 20.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg, by way of London, says that one of the greatest brigands of modern times is now on his way with a convoy of exiles to the island of Sankhaline in Siberia, where he will remain chained up the rest of his life in the gold mines. The the rest of his life in the gold mines. The convoy left on Thursday last. Kroukowski, which is the name under which the brigand was tried and convicted, was a Russian by birth and came of a wealthy family. He spoke French and English fluently, having visited both Paris and London, where he was received into the most aristocratic so ciety. Five years ago, as the result of high living and excessive play at the gaming tables of Paris, he found that little more than a remnant of his once magnificent fortune remained. Accordingly, returning to his estate in the province of Volhynie, he proceeded to organize a band of brigands, the first members of it being his coachman, footmen and a few monjiks, or pensants, belonging to the estate. At the head of these he invaded the Government of Kejeff and commenced a system of pillage upon the chateaus of the nobility, securing booty by the tens of thousands of dollars. Finally the entire band, except the leader, was surrounded by the Russian troops near the town of Potschajef and captured.

the town of Potschajef and captured.

After a trial that was little more than a faree one and all were sentenced to banishment to Siberia. Three months later Kroukowski reappeared at the head of a new band formed in Galicia, Austria, when his exploits became more daring than ever. He frequently visited Loutsk and Doubrio and did not hesitate to promenade the streets. On one occasion the gens d'armes were informed that he intended to pass the night in a small inn close to the village of Kevertzi. The troops were immediately called out and with an infinitude of precautions the inn was entirely surrounded. called out and with an infinitude of precautions the inn was entirely surrounded.
At this juacture a Russian officer in full
parade uniform approached the chief of
the gens d'armes, and, after inquiring very
politely after the health of the prefect of
police, asked that his card might be
handed to that functionary. The officer
then quietly withdrew, saluting the soldiers
who presented arms to him as he passed.
Their commander took the card to the
chief of police, who found written on it in
the French language the following:
"Kroukowski, the brigand chief, presents
his compliments to the prefect of police."
The unfortunate officer gens d'armerie lost
his position for having allowed his prey to
slip through his fingers thus easily. Kroukowski made it a rule not to kill any of his
victims, but he was not averse to torturing victims, but he was not averse to torturing them if he thought they were concealing any of their valuables. Kidnaping was his especial fort. Last October he carried off an aged princess, for whom he demanded a ransom of \$10.000. Her relatives, instead of at once paying the sum demanded, set the police and soldiers in motion, but without result. The unfortunate lady who was sujected to corpulate the lady, who was adjected to corpulency, had been in the habit of going to Carlsbad every year to reduce her weight. She was cap-tured about the time for making her annual pilgrimage, but Kroukowski under-took to act as her physician, and under his heroic treatment she became a perfect skeleton in less than three weeks. Her friends were apprised of the fact and de-cided to ransom what was left of her at the figure demanded.

A week later he captured a young girl of

the heavy ransom sought was forthcoming. Her father then proposed that the brigand chief should marry his daughter, and assured him that he would guarantee him indemnity if he would return to the path of rectitude. The brigand emphatically refused, however, on the ground that he was is love with the daughter of a poor peasant. This amour proved his ruin. On November 16 the police received information of a rendezvous between the brigand and his charmer. No less than 200 soldiers, gens d'armes and Cossaeks surrounded the place, and after a desperate struggle Kroukowski was captured, bound hand and foot, and taken to prison. After his conviction he addressed a petition to the Czar, asking for pardon and offering to disclose secrets which would make him valuable as one of which would make him valuable as one of the chiefs of the secret police. No reply, however, was returned, and the probabil-ties are that for the rest of his life he will pay penance for his crimes in the Siberian gold mines.

The peasants in their hearts regret the capture of the brigand, who treated them better than most of their masters. Superstition cast a halo around him in the minds of the ignorant common people, who firmly believe that he has an immense treasure hidden in some mysterious spot, and are equally certain that he will return in the ear future, bolder and more daring than ever.

THEY'RE \$20,000 AHEAD.

Fifteen Masked Men Hold up a Train and Make a Big Haul.

St. Louis, January 20.—A special dis patch from Brownsville, Tex., says: At noon vesterday the train on the Rio Grande railroad between here and Point Isabel was wrecked and robbed by fifteen masked men. They placed obstructions on the track, derailed the train, held up the passengers, and got away with about \$20,000 in American money which was en route for shipment at Brazos by the steamboat Morgan to New Orleans. The ship's mail was also taken, and passengers were robbed of money and valuables. A brakeman was badly injured in the wreck. The Sheriff and a posse are out scouring the country for trace of the robbers, who are doubtless safe in Mexico.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., January 20.-A Lake City special to the Times-Union says: A. A. Ross, agent of the Southern Express
Company in this city, was robbed of \$600 at
an early hour yesterday morning. He had
to go to a Savannah, Florida & Western
train just before day, and was in his office,
on one of the principal streets making up train just before day, and was in his office, on one of the principal streets, making up his way bills. Somebody knocked at the door, and Ross, unthinkingly unlocked and opened it. He was confronted by a strange man, who seized him, dragged him outside and beat him about the head until he fell unconscious to the ground. The office was then entered by the thief, and this package stolen. Nothing else is missing, and it is surmised that the robber knew of this particular package being iff the express pouch. Ross lay insensible for nearly two hours, but finally came to and gave the alarm.

Kansas City's Population Cut Down.

Kansas City's Population Cut Down.

Kansas City, January 20.—An ordinance passed by the Common Council of this city last year, whereby over twenty square miles were added to the city limits, was declared to be null and void by the Supreme Court vesterday. The court decides that inasmuch as the city limits were defined by the charter, it would be necessary to amend the charter in order to extend the limits. All ordinances passed since the extension will be invalidated. The population of the city is reduced about fifteen thousand. It will probably take years to straighten out all the legal difficulties that will arise under the decision, as city taxes

have been levied and collected in the new territory. City officers have also been elected and illegally held their places. Several members of the upper house of the Council from the old city will lose their seats, as well as the men from the new districts, as they did not seceive a majority of the votes of what is now the city. Mayor flolmes received this majority, however, and will not lose his office.

HILL TO SUCCEED EVARTS

THE NEW YORK GOVERNOR TO GO TO THE U. S. SENATE.

KANSAS CITY PINANCES.

The Run Caused by the American Failure Continues To-Day.

KANSAS CITY, January 30 .- The run Kansas City, January 20.—The run which was commenced on the Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings Bank yesterday continues to-day. As early as 7 o'clock this morning fully 250 people were standing in line in front of the bank waiting for the doors to open. When the bank was opened at 9 o'clock the crowd was as large as at any time yesterday, and there was a wild rush for the paying-teller's counter.

Car-Works Shut Down. Car-Works shut Down.

KANSAS CITY, January 20.—The Kansas City car and wheel-works at Birmingham, a suburb of this city, closed down to-day for an indefinite period. The works are a branch of the St. Louis car and wheel-works. Superintendent Sutherland says that the freight rates into Kansas City were so unfavorable that it was impossible to manufacture cars here as cheaply as in St. Louis. He said the works would probably remain closed, at least until they could get a freight rate that would permit of their doing a profitable business. The town of Birmingham was brought into existence by the establishment of the works, and it will suffer greatly by the shut-down.

PALMERO, Neb., January 20 .- There was a heavy run on the Deposit Bank yester-day, resulting from a rumor that the institution was in an unsafe condition. The bank paid all demands in full. Cashier Shipley has gone to Omaha to arrange for funds to tide over the crisis.

HE CRIED LIKE A BABY.

A Preacher Who Raised Bills on Government Comes to Grief.

MILWAUKEE, January 20 .- Rev. A. M. de Ford, of Hortonville, was yesterday sentenced to five years at Wanpun at hard labor and in addition will pay a fine of \$500 for the crime of raising currency from one denomination to another. Judge Jenkins, denomination to another. Judge Jenkins, in pronouncing sentence, was very severe on the prisoner. The crime he had committed, he said, was one of the worst fiamed in the statute books. There was no excuse for a minister, of all men, committing such a crime—a minister whose business if was to teach men the very opposite. De Ford broke down and cried like a baby.

THE NEWSPAPERS DID IT.

They Cause the Glass Consolidation to go to Pleces.

PITTSBURG, January 20 .- Word has been received in this city that nearly a dozen window-glass factories have shut down on account of an over-stocked market and lower prices. The United Glass Company has shut down all the factories under its control and other outside factories are ex-pected to follow. This depression is at-tributed partly to the failure of the pro-posed consolidation to be called the Ameri-can Glass Company. Secretary Loeffler, of the window-glass association, attributes the failure of this scheme to the wide pub-licity given to it in the newspapers.

Chicago Street Railroad Trouble Averted CHICAGO, January 20.—A meeting of two thousand South Side street railway employes that was to have been held after midnight last night to discuss the advisability of a strike did not take place. The outspoken antipathy of the men toward the appointment of C. J. Luck as superintendent, to succeed C. B. Holmes, resulted in Mr. Luck being given a subordinate position, where his alleged proclivity for hiring cheap Italian labor will find no opportunity for exercise. In consequence of this disposal of the obnoxious official, the meeting was declared off. The duties of superintendent have temporarily been as sumed by President Wheeler.

Ended His Lite at Twenty-three, St. Louis, January 20 .- Actuated by motives which will probably never be ascertained, William S. Tyler, a step-son of City Register Joseph H. Wherry, and a grandson of Judge Philip S. Lanhall, died at the residence of his step-father, 3734 Cook avenue, vesterday, from the effect of a dose of rough on rats administered by his own hand. Tyler had been employed in the engineering department of the Missouri Pacific railroad until quite recently. He was twenty

three years old. Suicide at Sea. VANCOUVER, B. C., January 20 .- The officers of the steamer Abyssinia, which arrived here from Hong Kong and Yokohama Sunday, report that E. P. Turner shot and killed himself when the steamer was four days out from this port. Turner is said to be a son of the late Admiral Turner, of the United States navy, and it is also said that the young man left America some years ago on account of having killed a cousin in Delaware.

England is Thawing Out. LONDON, January 20 .- A general thaw has set in throughout England, to the great relief of those who have been heavy sufferers on account of the recent extraordinarily severe weather which has prevailed in Europe. Unhappily, the effects of the thaw for some time to come, at least, seem likely to be as disastrous to many poor peo-ple as the cold weather they have been complaining of.

Local forecasts-For Indianapolis and viemity, for the twenty-four hours ending 8a. m., January 21: Warmer, fair weather. Washington, January 20.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Wednesday: West Virginia, Ohio and Indiana—Fair, generally warmer, westerly winds.

Dangerous Men Collide. [Special to The Indianapolis News.]

TERRE HAUTE, January 20 .- Word com from Alum Cave that in a drunken row between miners, James Arthur shot and dan-gerously wounded Charles, alias "Rodney" Johnson, after which he escaped arrest, Both men have bad reputations, and the shooting was no surprise. No effort has been made to capture Arthur.

Insané l'atient Suffocated. [Special to The Indianapoles News.]
RICHMOND, January 20.—John Weibel, a atient in the eastern Indiana insanc asyum, was found dead in bed yesterday and to-day the Coroner made a return, attrib-uting the cause to asphyxia. It is supposed that he had an attack of epilepsy during the night, and, turning on his face, he was smothered to death.

Clothing House Enrued.

Special to The Indianapolis News.]

SEE HAUTE, January 20.—Fire last

See Gandman & Hirself

of a Renomination—Kansas Muddle
—Investigating the Illinois Scan-

ALBANY, N. Y., January 20 .- The De crats of the Senate and Assembly last night met in caucus to choose a Senstorial nom-inee to the place now held by Hon. William M. Evarts. Assemblyman Jacobs, of Brook lyn, presided. Speaker Wm. F. Sheehan, of Buffalo, placed Governor Hill in nomination, and Senator Cantor, of New York, seconded the name.



GOVERNOR HILL After speeches had been made, Mr. Shee-han moved Governor Hill's nomination by caucus adjourned. It is said that the real reason for Governor Hill's acceptance is that it was found that the Democrats could unite on nobody else, and it was necessary for him to take the senatorship in order to

save it.

The Republicans, in joint caucus, named
Hon. William M. Evarts as their candidate.
The election will take place Wednesday,
and the Democrats have exactly enough to

Both branches of the Legislature voted Both branches of the Legislature voted for United States Senator at noon to-day. There were six absentees in the Assembly and the ballot resulted Hill 65, Evarts 58. In the Senate the vote stood Hill 13, Evarts 19. The joint session will be held to-morrow, when all the Democrats are expected to be present and as a result elect Hill.

Uncle Dick Oglesby, SPRINGFIELD, Ill., January 20.-Ex-Gov ernor Oglesby arrived here last night, and will remain until the senatorial contest is well on. It is not supposed by anyone her



"DICK" OGLESBY. In an interview Mr. Oglesby said he felt that the nomination is a serious and grave compliment; one wholly unexpected by him. said, for saying he was "out of politics, having retired to private life." He realized it, however, as a call from the people of the State, and he would be reluctant gard the expressed wishes of the people who have trusted and honored him more than once. He added that he had been informed that prior to his nomination a conference of farmer members of the Legislature expressed their preference for him, and he thought it not unlikely their action had a material influence in the deci-sion of the caucus. At any rate, he said, it had some influence upon his mind in caus-ing him to accept

ing him to accept.

The ex-Governor said whatever the result of the approaching contest, he does not expect to give up farming for any other pursuit, and he firmly believes that more and more, as our population increases, agricult-ure must inevitably demand of, and receive

ure must inevitably demand of, and receive from nations and states, more considerate regard than heretofore.

The legislative committee investigating charges about Representative Thubeneck's character heard testimony decidedly in his favor. Taubeneck is one of the celebrated trio of F. M. B. A. members of the Legislature. Benjamin Whitehead, of Marshall, Tex., said he heard rumors last fall that Taubeneck had served a term in the penitentiary for counterfeiting, but despite that Taubeneck had served a term in the penitentiary for counterfeiting, but despite most atrenuous efforts, could but obtain contradictions of them. W. T. Hollenbeck, another witness, said the report was started several years ago by an inveterate enemy of Taubeneck. During the last campaign it was revived, and according to witness, the Democrats said: "If we can get up a fight between the Hollenbecks and Taubenecks we can break up this —— farmers' concern and beat them." Witness expressed the belief that the circulation of the story was what elected Taubeneck; that the better class of people knew it was a lie started by his enemies, and rallied to his support.

HARTFORD, Conn., January 20.—A large number of people, politicians and spectators, gathered at the Capitol this morning to watch the developments in the political situation. The House met about 10 o'clock, and, after the preliminary business, received a report from the Committee on Contested Elections in the Wilton case, where Chichester (Rep.) was counted out because of "for" on the Republican ballots. The committee report in favor of Mr. Chichester, and the vote of yeas and nays resulted in seating Mr. Chichester—151

resulted in seating Mr. Chichester—151 to 88.

At 10:30 the Senate assembled and was called to order by Lieutenant-Governor Merwin (Rep.), who holds over under the old administration. Hon. W. J. Alsop (Dem.), who was declared Lieutenant-Governor last week, was absent, and is said not to be in the city. After prayer by the chaplain, Lieutenant-Governor Merwin made a short address to the Senate, explaining that circumstances, over which he had no control, kept him in that office longer than expected and that thereby he was placed in a most delicate position. No one would welcome Mr. Alsop more cheerfully than he after the General Assembly should declare him elected. Until then he himself should hold

President McGrath with the Turner letter, made its report last night. The report exonerates Mr. McGrath from any improper connection with the latter. Van B. Prather, the State lecturer, made the report public. In giving it out to the newspaper men he grew eloquent and said: "I acted as prosecuting attorney in the matter, and conducted the case against Mr. McGrath. We found not one iota of evidence against him, but, on the contrary, his official character has proved to be as white as snow and as unsullied as the ether of heaven. His vindication is full and complete.

To Reheve Destitution.

Topeka, Kas., January 20.—Governor Humphrey has submitted a message to the Legislature calling attention to a dispatch sent him from Rawlins county, telling of extreme suffering from cold and hunger there and asking the Legislature for assistance. He suggested that an emergency bill be rushed through authorizing the warden of the State penitentiary to furnish all the coal necessary from the State mines at Leavenworth. When the message was submitted the Representative from Rawlins county read a telegram saying that many farmers were burning their furniture for fuel, and that twelve inches of snow was on the ground. The bill will be drawn up and passed to-day.

Senator Squire Renominated.

Senator Squire Renominated.

OLYMPIA, Wash., January 20.—At the caucus of the Republicans last night Senator Squire was nominated for United States Senator. Fifty-six Republican members signed the call for the caucus and agreed to abide by its choice. This gives Squire a majority of one on joint ballot here. It was said that Mr. Swartout was a non-resident member and that his address was given as St. Paul, Minn.

Governor Thaver is all Right. LINCOLN, Neb., January 20.—Governor Thayer last evening expressed great indig-nation at what he termed the false and malignant statements sent out concerning his mental condition. He is a trifle weak, but will, apparently, be in his usual health after a new days of rest. His mind does not appear affected in the slightest degree.

Pennsylvania's New Governor. HARRISBURG, Penn., January 20 .- Governor Pattison was inaugurated at noon to-day with the usual ceremonies. In his inaugural address Governor Pattison pledged himself to make most earnest ef-forts to enforce every article and section of

The Colorado Sonatorship DENVER, Colo., January 20 .- The Demo crats in caucus have agreed to nominate Judge Caldwell Yeaman for United States Senator. The Republicans nominated Mr. Teller.

CO-OPERATIVE HOUSEKEEPING. The Pride of Evanston has Broken on

the Rocks-Extravegant Cooking.

The Pride of Evanston has Broken on the Rooks—Extravagant Cooking.

CHICAGO, January 20. — Evanston's pride, the Evanston Co-operative House keeping Association, formed on the lines laid down by Mr. Edward Bellamy, was compelled to go through the vulgar process of making an assignment, in the county court, this afternoon. The assets are \$4,000, and the liabilities \$4,900. The former consist of a job lot of cooking utensils and a number of finely-colored delivery-wagons, presumed to be models of those used in connection with the delivery department of the Cafe Chautrant, No. 47 Rue de Roque, Paris. Several weeks ago Honry L. Grau, formerly chef of the Hotel Poietou, in the French capital, left the service of the company, and the ladies of the association declare that he is mainly responsible for the failure.

M. Grau, says President Katherine Moore, was altogether too extravagant, and imagined he had the capital of the biggest French restaurant in Paris behind him, and that he expended several thousand dollars to no purpose when the association was first organized. The proximate cause of the failure was a suit by the man whofurnished the machinery for the landery in connection

failure was a suit by the man who furnished the machinery for the landry in connection with the establishment, which has not been paid for. Furthermore, it was found, as a matter of experience, that the prices charged—\$4 per week for adults, children half price—was foo low, and that even at that rate, instead of 1250 people, as ex-pected, only 140 were being fed.

The Godfrey-Kilram fight. NEW YORK, January 20.-George Godfrey and his trainer, Frank Steele, will start for California to-night to prepare for his fight with Jake Kilrain. The latter is already an his way to the Golden Gate from

Chinese Don't Stamp What They Smoke San Francisco, January 20.—The cigar factory of Lum Tong & Co., containing 114,-850 cigars, worth about \$5,000, has been seized by the revenue officers on a charge of selling cigars without stamps.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Oll at Pittsburg, no offers, The Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati has indorsed the name of Health Officer Prendergast in suppressing public exhibitions of hypnotism.

The Missouri State Prohibition conference met at Sedalia to-day and decided to

put a corps of organizers into the field in anticipation of the campaign of 1892. The Chicago City Council last night dopted the substitution of 4 per cent, couds for the 31/2 per cents., which have

proved unsaleable. The issue aggregates nearly \$1,300,000.

Senator B. Cady Stanton, son of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, died at Missouri Valley, Neb. He was a member of the Lousi-

ana Legislature. The remains were forand Legislature. The remains were for-warded to New York.

The Metropolitan Underground Railway Company has been incorporated in New York, the object being to give the city gapid transit by means of a system of tun-nels for milway travel.

A company with \$3,000,000 has been in-corporated to construct a tunnel between New York city and Brooklyn. Austin Cor-bin, of the Long Island railroad, heads the directory, and others upon it are Edward Simmonds, B. F. Tracey and Edward Lauter-

Fully 20,000 tons of bonded Java sug lies in the warehouses on Mission rock in San Francisco bay. If is the property of Claus Spreckels and will be held there till April 1 when, under the provisions of the McKinley bill, it will be admitted into the

THE MAKERS OF BRICE

PRICE TWO CENTS.

REPRESENTATIVES OF A GREAT INDUSTRY GATHER.

The Opening Session this Morali Address by President McAvoy J. C. Adams, of this City to be

It was in this city in 1884 that the su of a National Brick-makers' Associated was first discussed. There were at meeting about 150 brickmakers, and of number eighty were induced to be permanenf members. It was laid down that the object of the association she not be for the purpose of legislating was not organized to say that A. B am shall sell brick at a certain price, or m so many members do thus and so. Note was it organized to legislate against brick layers' unions or other organizations. To object of the association is to bring gether the members of the oraft that the may discuss the various subjects an topics appertaining to clay working, and it that way more thoroughly understand the best methods of manufacturing. The growth of the association has been steady and the good it has brought to the oraft is almost beyond estimate.



THOMAS B. M'AVOY, PRESIDENT.
This, the fifth annual convention, propose the the best attended and most interest to le the best attended and most interest the association has hold. Nearly everain that has pulled into union station since yesterday morn has brought a large delegation. At a to-day over two hundred represental brick-makers of the United States we registered at the three leading hotels, a notice had been received that several in delegations were on their way he



J. A. BLAFFER, VICE PRI meet men here representing eve brick manufacturing, and the comes from these interchanges of comes from these interchanges of is experiences is almost incalculable.' The first session of the conventis this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Trade hall. An abler appearing men has not been called to order in apolis for a good while. Pinned vest of each member was a blue rittached to which was a badge made inum. After the officers had at their reports and quite a number members enrolled, President T. B. I of Philadelphia, addressed the as briefly. He had prepared no set sp preferred to leave that for the I president. Mr. McAvoy welcomed resentatives of the craft from all the United States, and spoke of the ful advances brick-making as an made in the last few years. He at the progress in a great measure to

compliment one of the leading by anufacturers of the city in which it ecting by electing him president. To mor is to be bestowed upon J. C. Ada this city, this year. Mr. Ada



matter of fact, outside the State on private business. Mr. Hudson, who had not before spoken since the session began, answered this by saying that Sullivan was away attending a labor convention and that a substitute did his work while he was gone. The resolution further provided that Simpson's pay should date from the beginning of the session. Yesterday afternoon the Senste decided unanimously that the pay of employes should date from the time of their appointment, and the resolution of Senator Thompson was accordingly in direct opposition to this. The Democrats were about to ride rough-shod over their action of yesterday, when Senator Magee eams upon the floor and made an imposing speech. His counsels relieved the impending blunder. Mr. Magee said the Setate had already eighteen doorkeepers while the House was able to get along well with but fifteen. He did not see why, if the House with 100 members needed but fifteen doorkeepers, the senate with fifty members could not manage to worry along on eighteen. Mr. Simpson, however, will become the nineteenth

papers.

Mr. Hudson: An act requiring employers to provide suitable seats for female employes in mercantile, manufacturing and mechanical establishments, to be used by the employes when their duties do not require them to stand.

Mr. Fulk: A bill authorizing the erection and maintenance of workhouses in all county seats having a population of 3,000 or more. emination or said prison and make amination as is there deemed necessaid committee is hereby dito call upon the Governor and of State Charities and the sy thereof, for such information as ay have concerning the management late prison north. Said committee is to employ a stenographer, at not to 5 per day for the time actually emand aid committee is further directed upon this investigation as soon as

feet high, when the fences are in towns and extend to the street. In case the property holders quarrel over the expense of the fence, the dispute is to be settled by arbitration if this bill becomes a law.

Mr. Howard's bill, amending the act providing for the removal of the Momence Rock so as to permit a change in the location of the channel to be cut through the rock, and thus end the litigation which has delayed the wark, came up on its final reading and was passed without a dissenting vote. As the bill originated in the Senate it yet has to be passed by the Honse.

Mr. Shockney's bill, which provides for levying assessments on benefited propertyowners in two States where a ditch or drain is to be dug along a State line, was also put on its final vote and passed with but one vote in opposition. Senator Shockney said

oil, Farlow. Smith, Officer, Sleeper and Huffman.

The report was unanimously concurred in, and the investigation ordered.

Committee reports being the order of business, the Judiciary Committee reported in favorof the indefinite postponement of Mr. Patten's bill regulating the sale of artificial products, and this was agreed to.

The same committee made two reports, a majority signed by all the members except Mr. Ader, and a minority by that gentleman, favoring respectively, the indefinite postponement and the passage of his bill, providing that two years' insunity, judicially adjudged, of either party to a marriage, should be an adequate cause for divorce. The author of the bill said that he introduced it at the request of an attorney from Crawfordsville, quest of an attorney from Crawfordsville, who had prepared it. He thought that there were frequently cases on which in-anity should be made a good cause for di-vorce, and he regarded the measure as care-

stead of by a court.

Mr. Brown said that he knew but little
out the legal aspects of the proposed
w, but every possible meral consideration
ged him to vote against it. He regarded

law, but every possible moral consideration irged him to vote against it. He regarded it as an infamous measure.

The majority report was adopted, with only one or two votes against it, and the bill was indefinitely postponed.

There were two reports, for and against, on Mr. Erwin's bill, which provides that Grand Juries shall only investigate felonies—not misdemeanors. Mr. Fippen, from the minority, said there was a great demand from all parts of the State for the abolition of the Grand Jury system. This was probably impracticable at this time, but certainly something should be done to reform the system under which, as now practiced, many outrages were committed. Such a measure as this would cut off a great deal of the expense attendant apon grand juries and would not at all invertex with or hamper the administration I justice.

justice.

Ur. Erwin spoke earnestly in support of bill, and at some length. His content in was that, under the present system, as injustice was frequently practiced, dithat it afforded opportunities for the croise of maliciousness and personal te. There was reform needed in this

ready, and they had not worked for this good. Soon is would be pro-to abolish the entire grand jury sys-und that would be the greatest out-

saible.
Kelley unlimbered his voice and
it in favor of the bill. He said
smen has saw fit, in this house, to
as constitutional referees." He
is the bill proposed much needed
is and reforms which were demanded

Initiostering in the Senate yesterday afterneon. The trouble began when Mr. Mount [Republican] introduced a resolution requesting the Indiana representatives in Congress to pass a law which will suppress the dressed-beef trust. Mr. Magee [Democrat] moved to amend the resolution by adding to it a clause instructing the Congressmen to also vote to repeal the McKinley bill, "which by its passage created trusts."

Of course the amendment, which the Democratic majority quickly adopted, turned the Republicans against the resolution, and they determined, if possible, to prevent a vote from being taken upon it. If Mr. Mount had withdrawn his resolution at this point, as he might easily have done and was advised to do, it would have been well; but he declined to take that course. Then the filibustering began. By motions to adjourn, to reconsider, to table, to postpone, by points of order, by long-winded speeches and by other methods, the fifteen Republicans kept the thirty-one Democrats from voting upon the resolution until 7 o'clock in the evening. In this profitable manner the representatives of the people pass away their six-dollar-a-day time. to people.

Voigt made an argument against lit, claiming that it would be pracy impossible to receive the administ of justice fully and impartially if I juries were not permitted to investimisdemennors as well as felonies.

Gent favored the bill, for under the fit system grand juries were being used ersonal spite. He regarded the system enost corrupt on earth and a hot-bed and.

Murtock to be Investigated.

The House Committee on Affairs of the Prison North was to-day formally authorized to make a full and complete investigation of the affairs of that institution, and will go to Michigan City on Monday for that purpose. They will have a stenographer to take the evidence, and will ask the Governor and State Board of Charities to furnish what information they have.

polarment of Murray Briggs of Sul-nd Isaac H. G. Royse of Terre as trustees of the State Normal by Governor Hovey, was confirmed

3,000 or more.
Mr. Harlan: A bill to prevent the erec-

tion of partition fences more than three feet high, when the fences are in towns and

morrow at 2 o'clock.

Mills introduced in the House.

Yesterday afternoon in the House, the members emptied their desks of all the bills they or their friends had prepared, and in-troduced them. Most of them were of

The Senate yesterday afternoon squandered three-quarters of an hour trying to decide whether an amendment offered by Mr. Hays or a resolution by Mr. Magee should be adopted, both having in view the

Senator Hobson has a pair of squeaky shoes which cause his heart to throb with joy. He spends a good deal of time walking up and down the aisles or standing beside his seat, with a gentle undulating motion, which keeps the new brogans in tune.

tune.

Mr. Mack, of this county, has introduced the bill, prepared by the school board, authorizing the board of this city to levy a tax of 25 cents on the \$100 of valuation for the support of the schools, and an additional 4 cents on the \$100 for a library fund. He also introduced a supplementary bill, authorizing the board to assue bonds to the amount of \$100,000, for the construction of a library building. Both bills were referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of Indanapolis.

There is no lack of timber from which to

Affairs of the City of Indianapolis.

There is no lack of timber from which to choose a director for the State prison north.

A. J. Moynihan, of Fort Wayne; John Brodie, of Valparaiso; Captain Watson, of Crawfordsville, and Colonel Smiley, of Greeneastle, are candidates for the place. The vacancy left by the resignation of Mr. French, who was elected warden, is to be filled. At least three of the above-named candidates are therefore "doomed for a certain term" to wait. Can they find any consolation in the words of blind John Milton, who said: "They also serve who only stand

age to worry along on eighteen. Mr. Simpson, however, will become the nineteenth doorkeeper, though his pay will not begin until to-day. Four Democrats voted against Senator Mount, who is a holdover Sens Senator Mount, who is a holdover Senator, was a Republican candidate for Congress in the Eighth district at the last election, and was badly defeated. At one point in the tiresome political debate which occupied the Senate yesterday afternoon, when Senator Mount had the floor and was praising the McKinley bill, Mr. Magee asked him in a bland, guileless manner:

"When you were making your late canvass did you speak to the farmers in favor of the McKinley bill?"

Mr. Mount (witheringly): "I told the farmers that of the two bills, by Mr. McKinley and Mr. Mills, the McKinley bill was far preferable." Mr. Holland introduced a bill regulating Mr. Holland introduced a bill regulating government of insane hospitals; governing insanity inquests, etc.

Mr. McHugh: Bill amending act concerning the voting of aid to railroads by towns and townships, and another bill concerning legal advertisements in news-

far preferable."

Mr. Magee: "And will the Senator kindly inform the Senate what was the ver-dict of the people in the matter?"

LAKE ERIE PEOPLE QUIET.

Dayton & Michigan Headquarters t be Moved-Notes.

Within thirty days the division head quarters of the Dayton & Michigan-Cincin nati, Hamilton & Dayton system-will be moved from Toledo to Lima, which is a more central point. Superintendent Husted will have a very pleasant office at that point. On this division out of a run of eighty trains per day twenty of them are scheduled passenger trains. From eight hundred to one thousand freight cars are

handled daily.

Everything is quiet on the Lake Erie & Western, and the general officers are inclined to believe that there will be no trouble over the failure to advance the wages of the engineers. The members of the brotherhood on other roads decline to discuss the situation, though occasionally one is found who says the Lake Erie & Western men were not treated fairly. on its final vote and passed with but one vote in opposition. Senator Shockney said it is understood that the legislatures of adjoining States will pass similar bills.

Mr. Thompson, of Pulaski, had a bill which provided for the cleaning out of ditches, drains and watercourses every year between the first day of August and the first day of October. The persons owning property along the ditches, watercourses, etc., are required in the bill to do the work, or if they fail, the Township Trustee is to do it and charge the cost to them. The property-owners are also to be Western men were not treated fairly. Nothing further will be done until the fire-

Nothing further will be done until the fire-men have been given an answer.

There is a complete fire department at the Pan-Handle shops, and foreman Ed Austin is chief. No Council or Board of Aldermen can strip him of his powers or cut off his pay. He is the chief in fact as Mr. Claypool favored the majority report, for the reason that he believed the bill was drawn by some attorney who had a special case which he wanted such a law to cover. In other words, it was probably an effort to get a divorce by means of the Legislature instead of by a court.

Year between the first day of August and the persons owning property along the ditches, water-courses, etc., are required in the bill to do the work, or if they fail, the Township Trustee is to do it and charge the cost to them. The property-owners are also to be fined for failure to do their duty. This bill was not upon its third reading and only whether or not to use Baker fabric or Eureka hose.

was put upon its third reading, and only the final vote remained to be taken, when because of a desire to inquire further into its provisions on the part of several Sena-tors, further action was postponed until to-Auditors P. A. and James Hewitt, of the Pan-Handle: W. S. Roney, of the Van-dalia, are to-day checking up the books of the auditor of the Union Railway Company. W. L. Knight has been appointed agent of the Indianapolis & Vincennes at Romona, vice B. H. Harris, resigned.

> IRVINGTON STEAM MOTOR LINE Established To-Day by the Street

Car Company-Experiments.

they or their friends had prepared, and introduced them. Most of them were of local or minor importance, those of particular interest being the following:

By Mr. Lindemuth: Authorizing the councils of incorporated cities to enforce ordinances to construct and regulate drains, cisterns and sewers, the coest thereof to be assessed against the property benefited.

By Mr. Thienes: For the introduction and better mode of teaching and instruction of music in the public schools as a co-branch of education. Also: Regulating the sale of cigarettes and providing for the licensing of those engaged in the sale thereof.

By Mr. Mack: (By request.) Authorizing boards of school commissioners to issue bonds for the purpose of erecting buildings for library and school offices (Indianapolis.) Also: One authorizing a tax levy for that purpose.

By Mr. Fowler: Preventing the change or extension of servie or other pipes through which natural gas is furnished by any person company or corporation, the enlargement of the orifices of mixers, the setting on fire of gas escaping from the wells or from leaking pipes, and tampering with fixtures without the consent of the owner.

By Mr. Moon: Creating the office of State Supervisor of Oli Inspection, and abolishing the offices of Chief of the Division of Mineral Olis and State Oli Inspection.

By Mr. Curtis: Providing for the appointment of probate commissioners by judges of circuit courts in counties containing a voting population of 30,000 (Marion county.) One of the steam dummies intended for the rapid transit line to Irvington, made its trial trip about I o'clock this morning, and acted fairly well. This morning it has been running between State street and Irvington, and made four trips between 7 o'clock and noon, but it is believed that it will be in better running shape by to-mor-row. The machine "stalled" on one of the grades once, for lack of steam, 'twas claimed. The motor is one of the painted-over concerns heretofore described in these columns. It is capable, when in good condition, of making the distance from Irving-ton to State street in fifteen minutes. Should the motor be run on Washington street, it is claimed that warrants will be issued for the arrest of the street railway officials on the grounds that the company's franchise does not permit the running of steam motors. Two trailers are in use—one at a time at present. Irving-ton was fairly well pleased with the ex-periment so far as made to-day, but will await developments before expressing an Filibustering in the senate.

Four hours and a half were wasted by filibustering in the Senate yesterday after-

A Pseudo Bishop Denounced.

A Facuate Hishop Denounced.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Colored Baptist ministers' meeting yesterday:

Whereas, There is an impostor known as Rev. C. H. J. Taylor in this city, who represents himself as the bishop of the diocese of this district; and.

Whereas, He has assailed the character of several ministers of the city, therefore be it.

Resolved, That we admonish the churches to beware of him; receive him not, neither bid him God speed. We also advise the Reedstreet Baptist Church to dispose of him at once.

REV. N. A. SEYM UR, President.

One of the Baptist preachers says that Taylor has gone to railroad offices and "instructed" agents not to grant ministerial rates to certain of the preaching brethren.

The Episcopalian clergymen of this dio cese have gone into retreat. Rev. Arthur C. A. Hali, of Boston, is here assisting Bishop Knickerbacker. Services began this afternoon at Grace Church.

MEETINGS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS The carpenters' union anniversary ball will occur at Mozart hall Thursday night

The meeting at the Ash street engine house this evening is to discuss the im-provement on College, not Christian, ave-

This is the third week of special religious meetings at the South-street Baptist Church. Among those who are to preach are Hon. C. P. Jacobs, Rev. Dwight Spencer, late of Utah, and Rev. J. H. Green, of the Dilloustreet M. P. Church.

The Propyleum opening occurs one week from to-morrow night. The music for the occasion will be in charge of Carrie F. Robertson. There will be addresses by Margaret D. Chislet, May Wright Sewall, Virginia C. Meredith and others.

Edward Callamore makes another appear employers and employes to designate me one from each of the factories to send his committee at the factories to send s committee at the Y. M. C. A. the so of all sick young men who might be

the grand jury system. Some INDIANA SENATORSHIP.

NOMINATION FOR SENATOR.

The Democrats Renominal Voorbees-Ballot in the

Mr. Charles W. Fairbanks has reason for asking that he may be delivered from his friends—at least some of them. They made him a candidate for the empty honor of the Republican nomination for United States Senator when he himself did not ask it, and then by their injudicious talking and by antagonizing elements they should have conciliated, they managed to bring about his defeat. Mr. Fairbanks said to a News writer, a few days are that if a man was a his defeat. Mr. Fairbanks said to a News writer, a few days ago, that if a man was a candidate for election to an important or lucrative office it would not be particularly discreditable to be beaten, for that had been the experience of many good men, but if he were seeking only a complimentary vote, as in this contest, it would not be very pleasant to be refused it. He had not asked the cancus nomination, but his friends had insisted that he should have it, and he had been forced, rather unwillingly, into the race.

and he had been forced, rather unwillingly, mto the race.

There is no doubt that this was true, and consequently Mr. Fairbanks could not consistently manage his own canvas, but was compelled to let his friends manage it for him. They did it. One or two of the most injudicious started out to impress upon those who were likely to be impressed by such considerations, that Mr. Fairbanks was a Gresham man—an anti-administration candidate. The first 'allegation was true, but the second was not, for he has been an open and consistent supporter of the administration since the election of 1888. The Harrison Republicans, who are in control of the

son Republicans, who are in control of the party organization in this State, could not afford to let a candidacy succeed that was based upon even an alleged opposition to the administration, so they were almost forced to go against Mr. Fairbanks, although

forced to go against Mr. Fairbanks, although many of them personally preferred him. This was necessarily a strong influence, but it might have been overcome, had some of his enthusiastic but injudicious friends not persisted in their original declarations.

Twenty-four höurs ago it was regarded as reasonably certain that Mr. Fairbanks would receive the nomination. Late yesterday afternoon there came a boamlet, which probably originated in the Treasury Department in Washington, sprung for Mr. James Nelson Huston, Mr. Michener having previously telegraphed that his name could not be used. Although it was known all along that Governor Hovey really wanted the nomination, yet it was not developed the nomination, yet it was not developed until late in the day yesterday that secret, systematic and effective work was being done by or for him. The first indication of this was in the presence at the Capitol building of a number of representatives of the various organizations working for serv-ice or universal pensions. Governor Hovey is an out-and-out service-pension man, and it was urged upon the members that it would never do to give preserence to a civilian over one who had a war record. As one of never do to give preference to a civilian over one who had a war record. As one of them said: "The old soldier racket was worked for all it was worth." Later on telegrams from all parts of the State began pouring in on the Republican members, and a number of them received petitions from their constituents, asking them to vote for Hovey. These telegrams were signed by officers of G. A. R. camps, chairmen of county committees, and leading Republicans from various counties. Somebody, of course, had "fixed things," i. e., instigated the sending of these messages, for there were no symptoms of a spontaneous uprising of the masses for Hovey. Mr. Roberts, his private secretary, is credited with having done this, and last night, after the caucus, he did not acknow edged this but was smilingly mysterious. These telegrams settled the matter, for they brought the wavering to support the Governor, and after 6 o'clock last night there was practically no one else in the running. was practically no one else in the running.
Mr. Fairbanks's defeat can be attributed to
these three causes: (1) The anti-administration talk; (2) the "old soldier" argument;
(3) the telegrams from constituents asking

(a) the telegrams from constituents asking members to vote for Hovey; and possibly (4) the fear that the dear people would not indorse a nomination of a railroad man.

The caucus met at 8 o'clock in the Supreme Court room, and Senator Grose was chosen to preside. The candidates were chosen to preside. The candidates were merely named, there being no eulogistic speeches, and an informal ballot was taken, the result being Hovey 20, Fairbanks 14, Huston 3, John M. Butler 2, and Will Cumback 1. The first formal ballot was then taken, and resulted: Hovey 19½, Fairbanks 14½, Huston 1, and W. R. McKeen 1. The third and decisive ballot was: Hovey 29 and Fairbanks 18. A committee hurried banks 14½, Huston 1, and W. R. McKeen
1. The third and decisive ballot was: Hovey
22 and Fairbanks 18. A committee hurried
off to the Denison House to inform the
Governor of his nomination, and returned
with him. He made a brief speech, saying:
Senators and Representatives—I most profoundly thank you for this compliment. I
have had some victories both in civil life and
on the battle-fields of my country, but I appreciate this compliment to-night, empty, as
the world may call it, as one of the greatest
compliments ever paid to me, and I shall appreciate it as long as I live. Very able and
very good men have striven for this honor,
and it is one of which any man may be proud.
I shall strive to do as I have heretofore done—
serve you and the State to the best of my
ability. I regard this as an indorsement of
my administration, and, therefore, treasure it
very highly. I thank you, gentlemen, most
heartily for this honor.

Previous to adjournment, the special
committee on resolutions reported the following, which was adopted without opposition:

Resolved By the Remphilican manybers of

lowing, which was adopted without opposi-tion:

Resolved, By the Republican members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Indiana in joint caucus assem-bled, that we cordially approve and indorse the administration of President Harrison as wise, patriotic and efficient.

There was comparatively little interest in the Democratic caucus, for it was a fore gone conclusion that Mr. Voorhees would be renominated, without even the semblance of opposition. It was held in the hall of the House of Representatives, and all the Democratic members, with four exceptions, were present. Mr. Howell presided, and Mr. Voorhees's name was formally presented by Representative Kester, of Vigo county, who said: "I have the honor to present the name of a man who is known wherever the American flag floats. While he may have his equal among statesmen, he has no superior. He has always stood by the people and zealously advocated the right of self-government. His name is Daniel W. Voorhees, the Tali Sycamore of the Wabash." gone conclusion that Mr. Voorhees would be

bash."
Senator Burke, of Clarke county, seconded the nomination "in behalf of a constituency that had never been represented by a Republican," and upon his motion the nomination was made unanimous, the caucus adjourning after a very brief session. The Bailot in the House.

The expected deluge of oratory, which did not develop into very much of a deluge after all, incident to the election of a

after all, incident to the election of a United States Senator, swept over the House at 11 o'clock this morning. The speeches were rather informal, and, happily, not very long, being in the nature of a sort of a preliminary canter to the great speech-making race on Wednesday.

Air. Beasley, who scored first, said that he arose to nominate a man for United States Senator from the State of Indiana who was the ununimous choice of the gallant Democracy of that great commonwealth; a man who was neither unknown nor untried. He was known and admired wherever people demanded full and exact justice to all. To be a member of the United States Senate, as a Senator should be, required both statesmanship and patriotism. Our own beloved State, the great State of Indians, with her marvelous resources, the growth of her industrial enterprises and the intelligence and advancement of her people, demanded that their representative in the Senate should be a man qualified in every particular for that high station. This State could claim mean inset of same of a senate of the state of the state of the same qualified in every particular for that high station. This

in politics, in literature, in war and in peace, and among them all there had been, peace, and among them all there had been, or was none more conspicuous, than the one he [the speaker] was about to name, who for the seventh time was about to represent the people of Indiana in the halls of Congress. This man was particularly fitted for the place. In his past career he had shown an able, earnest and conscientious effort to protect all men in their God-given right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. His record exemplified scientious effort to protect all men in their God-given right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. His record exemplified the broadness and liberality of his views, and that they were all in hearty accord with the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, local self-government and the greatest possible freedom to individuals. He had opposed the party that favored a government by the classes, the coporations and the cormorants. "With heartfelt gratitude for his past record," continued Mr. Beasley, "and the highest hope for his future usefulness, the people of Indiana have already chosen their Senator, and in their behalf I have the honor to present the name of that statesman, patriot and orator, Daniel W. Voorheea." [Applause.]



Mr. Inman, a young man with a smooth, boyish face and a rather sophomoric manner, seconded the nomination in a speech which was carefully prepared. He said that throughout the last campaign there had prevailed among the people the greatest anxiety as to who should represent them in Congress. They were interested in returning to the Senate a man who had served a lifetime in defending the rights of the people, not one who was identified with the wealth and aristocracy of the country. The election had determined that. The man who was to be his own successor had been one to whom the toiling masses of the people could turn for conso-HON, D. W. VOORHERS.

cessor had been one to whom the toiling masses of the people could turn for consolation and support. For thirty years he had defended their rights, pleading for the care-worn sons of toil, and striking terror to the bearts of the moneyed monopolists. He had not been actuated by a desire for personal gain, but had looked with contempt upon the gold of the millionaires, although he might have been one of that class had he chosen to have betrayed the trust that had been reposed in him.

Mr. Lee, of Vigo county, read a brief speech in an almost inaudible voice, also seconding the nomination, confessing that he had been converted from Republicanism to Democracy, largely through hearing a

he had been converted from Republicanism to Democracy, largely through hearing a political speech of Mr. Voorhees.

It was then the turn of the Republicans to have an inning, as the Democracy had retired in one, two, three order, so to speak Mr. Lindemuth, of Wayne county led off. He said that he had arisen to nominate a man for the United States Senate, who was well fitted to fill the whole measure of every requirement of that high and importwell fitted to fill the whole measure of every requirement of that high and important body. Both in war and in peace he had not been found wanting. Loyal to his State and nation, it had ever been their delight to do him honor. In the discharge of important trusts, he had commended the respect and honor of the people at home and abroad, and respect and honor for his State and country abroad. He had not been a time server, but he had always been near to the people, and in full sympathy with and to the people, and in full sympathy with, and had the courage to battle for them. As the volunteer in two wars, as the hero of Cham-pion Hill, as a member of the constitu-tional convention, as judge of the courts, as minister of the United States to Peru, and as

minister of the United States to Peru, and as the present Governor of the State, he had become a historic figure in the annals of the State and nation. He was a man of sound judgment and extended experience in public affairs. He had the honor to nominate Hon. Alvin P. Hovey.

Rev. Mr. Guthrie seconded the nomination in a speech that was replete with classical 'allusions, and was well worded and well spoken. He said it was the pride of his life and the joy of his heart to do this in honor to this man, who was the choice of the soldiers of the State.

choice of the soldiers of the State.

Mr. Morris, of Henry, also seconded the nomination in a fitting speech, and the ballot was taken, resulting, of course, in a strict party vote, Voorhees 74, Hovey 25, one Republican, Mr. Haggart, being absent on account of illness. Mr. Faulkner, explaining his vote, said that this was the fourth time he had voted for Voorhees, and he was proud of such a record as no other man had. Mr. Voorhees had been a political Moses to the Democratic party, and he should not be in the Senate, but in the White House. "I nominate him for President of the United States," shouted Mr. Faulkner, amid applause. Mr. Kester also explained that this was his third vote for Voorhees for Senator.

It would almost seem that the public is unappreciative of senatorial eloquence, for when the hour came this afternoon in the

unappreciative of senatorial eloquence, for when the hour came this afternoon in the Senate for the great efforts of certain members, in the nomination of candidates for the United States Senate, the galleries and lobbies were far from crowded with visitors. Senator Grimes, of Vigo county, nominated Mr. Voorhees, in a modest speech, devoid of any flewery pretensions and having the excellent quality of brevity.

Mr. Byrd's speech seconding the nomination of Mr. Voorhees, was neither so unpretentious nor so brief as that of Mr. Grimes. It placed the Tall Sycamore of the Wabash a little, a mighty little, lower than the angels and teemed with such adjectives as "illustrious," "eminent" and "exalted."

Mr. Howard felt that he could not let the occasion pass without adding his testimony to the worth of the man in nomination. He did not declare that Mr. Voorhees is entitled to angelic wings just yet, but he believes that he is a man to be trusted for his integrity and that he is the highest exponent of the welfare of the people.

Senator Boyd nominated Governor Hovey, reviewing that gentleman's record and declared it honorable and able.

Gov. Rovey Receives Congratulations. Ex-Chairman Michener's telegram of congratulation was the first to reach Governor Hovey this morning upon his nomination. "Dick" Oglesby's soon came along; then came one from Gil R. Stormont, department commander, G. A. R.; also one from J. M. Harris and twenty old soldiers from Columbus, O., and many other were received.

Justice's Wheels Clogged by Expenses.

Sheriff Langenberg is refusing to allow Solomon Selig, the alleged bigamist, to be taken to Pittsburg until the authorities in that city pay the expenses incurred here by Selig's arrest. Sheriff Langenberg had two men watching for Selig two weeks, and he has a bill for \$60 for the services rendered. Detective Finney did not come here prepared to meet the expense, but he hopes to get money from home in time to get away with Selig this evening. Selig's excellent family connections and good standing here have created a sentiment in his favor.

The Upholsterers' Resolution.

The upholsterers at their union meeting last night, resolved to petition the Legislature to pass the bill providing for the appointment of a boiler inspector, and also the bill for the protection of union labels.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

There are many cases of measles in the city—more than for many months past.

Two ladies have marked with a stone the resting place of the murdered Mabbit infant.

fant.

The Woman's Club meeting for the discussion of Scandinavian novelists was not on Sunday afternoon as an inndvertence in yesterday's News might lead one to suspect, but on Friday.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of this city, held a very interesting meeting at the C. P. Church Sunday night for the benefit of the Hadley Orphans' Home, to be established near Daaville, which resulted in a collection of \$44.

POULTRY, PETS AND DOGS

IN TOMLINSON HALL.

Noise of Male Birds and Burden of Their Song—A Fine Exhibit— Pretty Pets and Pigeons — The Majestic Dogs.

The feature of a poultry show that commands most attention for the first few moments after entering upon it is the noise of the male birds. This was true in Tomlin-

the male birds. This was true in Tomlinson Hall this morning. There was much sawing and hammering and dragging about of coops and boxes that might have been detracting. But above all the bustle of preparation for the fourth annual peultry, bench, pigeon and pet stock show, opened under direction of the Indiana State Poultry Association this afternoon, the song of the cocks predominated and commanded a hearing.

It was interesting to pass along the lines of coops and see their individual majesties taking their separate part in the undying chorus. They would sweep their bills provisionally through the shaving in their coops, take two or three steps up and down, uffle their neck feathers in looking out through the cage-bars, retreet, draw their heads back several jerks with varying degrees of intensity and distance, and then suddenly bethinking themselves, would open their throats and deposit their share in the general vocal fund.



All seemed to be working on one musical theme, consisting of three jerks and a prolonged note, saying: "Hip, hip, hip—hurrah!" Each gave his peculiar interpretation to the words, high, low, shrill and deep according to age, color and previous condition of servitude. Now and then a tiny bantam, like the wee, short string of the piano, not often used, would break out shrilly. Finally a big, blustering, coarse-voiced individual, with an out-all-night tone, thrust out its shoulders, winked one eye, and exclaimed, disgustingly: "Hip, hip, hip-herrawh. See? There now! Let up!" But the rest were not discouraged.

The show is a very interesting one, the best, it is claimed, that has yet been given. There is a wide variety of fine stock, a large part of it the pick of several other similar exhibits that have been held in different parts of the United States, the choice of the choicest. Each department of the exhibit is separated. to itself. On the main floor is the poultry; on the stage are the pigeons; at the foot of the stage is the pet stock, and in the corridors of the gallery are the dogs.



The exhibit of tender, petted things is like an animated pleture-book, full of mysterious delight to children. In boxes painted a crude blue, and behind a delicate wire-work are rabbits, of all of nature's most delicate shades of color and with varying degrees of heaviness as to the cars. They chew a straw with an up and down side to side, backward and forward, roundabout motion of the mouth, seemingly pushing it to its inward destination by a downward motion of the nose. There are rabbits pure white; some so black that it is hard to make them out. There are jack-rabbits, prairie dogs, cuines pigs, squirrels, doves and ferrets, and some rarer little animals, gophers, from Kansas, which resemble prairie dogs.

On mounting the stage to see the doves and pigeous, one discovers that there is some other bird eloquence besides the brawling, public sort in the hall below. It is of a strictly domestic character. Very nearly every variety of pigeons is shown, and it is a delight to see nature's delicate work in the different shades of plumage. Some of the pigeons look like fine ladies entering the scene of a ball. Their smooth, black cloaks are guthered to their bodies and boas are thrown about their necks, their handsome faces look out above and a glimpse of their light evening dress is seen below.

Nature's infinite variety is once more suggested in the dog show up-stairs. Elegance of environment here is scorned. Rough pine stalls with beds of attwa are a sufficient background to bring into prominence the beauty of these fine animals, all of which have a certain appearance of anistocracy, defined with difficulty by the untrained observer. The dogs are nearly as noisy as the poultry. There are many kinds of dogs, big majestic fellows that could swallow the small ones and at the same time maintain a laxy look in their eyes. The smaller varieties look out friskily with an expression of subdued pain at their chains, mingled with provisional joy. Harry Springstein's pride, a liver-colored pointer, one and a half-year old,

T. Metzger, of Indianspolis, the pet-stock judge.

Major Griffin, of Mauzy, president; Rev. W. Crockett, Delphi, corresponding secretary; William Tobin, vice-president; E. A. Pierce, recording secretary; D. H. Jenkins, treasurer; John Emrich, B. T. Pace, of Salem, and Ben S. Myers, of Crawfordsville, comprise the executive committee of the Indians State Poultry Association, under whose general direction the show is given. The Indians Pigeon and Pet Stock Association has charge of this part of the exhibit. A. E. Dorsev is

previous meeting. Mrs. Robinson preach again to-night. Beginning at o'clock a prayer and song service is held a evening in the main audience room, to led this evening by Captain Ritter; sing by evangelist Allison. Young poon meeting in the lecture room at 7 p. m., by Mrs. Robinson.

THE CLOTURE RULE.

Mr. Aldrich Tries to Get It Up, but Mr. George Objects.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—The Senate, on motion of Mr. Aldrich, took up the cloture rule by a viva voice vote, this after

cloture rule by a viva voice vote, this after noon. At the expiration of the morning hour the cloture resolution went over for a time, as Mr. George, who had the floor, refused to yield to Mr. Aldrich, who wished to continue its consideration.

Senator George's demand for the right to speak on the election bill, and his refusal to yield for any purpose to-day is another of the numerous political suprises of the day. Mr. George announces his intention to hold the floor as long as he wants to speak on the election bill, and insists on his right to it from day to day. The probable result will be that the cloture rule will be considered in the moring hour from day to day until a vote can be had.

NOW FOR CITY LIGHTS.

Clear the Deck for the Electric Fight -The Next Thing in Order.

Now for electric lights!

The street-car matter, for the present at least, has gone glimmering and the people want the city brightened with electricity instead of with fire-fly lamps. Chairman Gauss would have made a report on the light question last night if the time of the Council had not been taken up. He will likely make the report next meeting night, and will endeavor to have the present bids rejected and others advertised for. The growing sentiment is in favor of an independent city plant and it is not improbable that the committee may take the necessary measures to bring this phase of the subject before the Council. Now for electric lights!

Bond Increased to \$60,000. Proof was made in the Circuit Court to day that the estate of the late John B. Mazlin amounted to \$30,000. In accordance with the showing Judge Brown increased the bond of Mrs. Roger, the executrix, to

This afternoon Lewis Haas was fined \$500 and costs for assaulting a girl last week.

INDIVIDUAL MENTION. F. T. Lee, of Eastman, Schleicher & Lee has gone East.

Charles M. Trayis, of Crawfordsville, is at the New-Denison. William Everett, for many years a citi-zen of Indianapolis, now of Dallas county, Iowa, is visiting old friends here.

Capt. George M. Randall in command of the recruiting station here, has been promoted, and is now major of the Fourth Infantry.

Mr. F. W. Douglass, ex-secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will preach at the First Baptist Church to-night, Rev. Mr. Taylor being too ill to attend to the service.

The lady who were car-muffs at the Grand shows good cause in an affliction for doing so, and The News withdraws its remarks, particularly as the lady complained of a draught that was a warning to even well

At the insane hospital last evening a dra-matic company from the city, consisting of the Misses Kate Eden, Nellie Smith, Flor-ence Mitchell, Della Biddell, and Messra. Joseph Thoms, J. Burgess Brown Jr., Rich-ard Brown and Herman Frey, presented a comedy entitled "A Merry Meeting." The play was excellently gives, and much fa orable comment was expressed at the tale displayed by the performers. Recitation and songs were included in the evening entertainment, Miss Kate Eden telling th entertainment, Miss Kate Eden telling the story of "Little Orphant Annie" in admirable style. Prof. T. J. McAvoy contributed a medley by Mark Twain, and Miss Nellie Smith and Mr. Richard Brown gave a sketch, the comic songs by Mr. Brown and tracting much attention.

THE MARKET NEWS

and the second s

109 and 111 S. Illinois St

GINGHAMS.

MUSLINS PRINTS,

FLANNELS All at prices by far less than reg lar cost of production.

intertainment Musical and Liter

on to Louisa l rk to trustees Samuel

3,100 00 500 00 Martindale, trustee, to BenjaO. Nichols, lots 11, 26, 27, 105
106, Jackson's Park addition.
F. Johnson to Babett Kauflot 8, square 8, Indianapolis
Company's addition.
E. Schofield to James W. Parr,
interest in the east half of sec20, township 17, range 4; part
a southeast quarter of section
wmship 17, range 4; part of the
b half of the northwest quarter
ction 21, township 17, range 4;
lots 2, 31 to 28 and 42 to 60.
4's Broad Ripple subdivision... 600 O

addition.

M. Coats to A. S. Coats, lot steeson's subdivision of lot 4, red0. Rubbard et al.'s Southaddition.

M. Taylor to Sarah B. Baslot 42, Burton & Campbell's 
Place addition.

Glit to Thomas E. Raybourn, 
west half, northeast quarter, er et al., commissioners', sub-sion lot 19, Henderson's addi-

ickson & Talbott, improvement bake-oven, Washington, near Illinois, 2250. grg. Griffin, frame cottage, Meek et., near ton, 1500. n, 1600. iam McGinnis, addition to planing mill, iat., near Woodlawn ave., \$1,600. I. Brown, frame addition, 49 Woodlawn

H. Black, frame barn, 128 E. Maryland st., Great Cut in Prices
For one day only, Thursday, January 22, at the
store of Geo. J. Hammel, 110 and -112 Massachusetts avenus, See prices in the News to-

Who Think Black and White Retudes Must Come at Once.

To Make Prinser's Ink a Paying Invest-

Only one cent a word for anything on earth you want—"Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," "For Trade," "To Loan," "Lost," "Found," "Help," "Situations," "Second-Hand," "Removed," "Dissolutions," "Deaths," "Mar-Births," etc. No one but has some

larges," "Births," etc. No one but has some thing unused that some one else will buy. Tell them of it in these cheap columns, that neach 105,000 readers every day.

Why by THE NEWS instead of any other indians paper? Not alone because it has above readers than any other three in the State combined, but because by over twenty years the public are looking to this chan-The great buying and selling classes are ually looking here, the employer and the loyed, the lours of valuables to see who

How is it done? Simply write out in the west words your want and send to THE EWS with one come for each word, counting ig and little words, including the Address of

irs. Carrie, widow of Joseph nuary 19, at 2 p. m. Funeral from seldence, 193 Brudford street, 1 p

FOR SALE OR TRADE. CITY PI

OTICE-DE. J. M. CARVIN, OFFICE 113, South illinois street, close to the union

NOTICE - O. AMESHAENSEL, PLUMBER and gas-fitter, to Massachusetts ave.; lead work a specialty. Telephone 1347. work a specialty. Telephone 1347.
NOTICE—ANOTHER LOT OF PANTS RENoticed to E: color and wear guaranteed; all
wool. B. E. Miles, 24 West Washington. NOTICE STUMPF & THIELE, MANUFAC torers of steel furraces, the and iron work, repairing, etc. D and Z North Pennesce.

NOTICE-TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: It will not stand responsible for any debts my wife, Mary E. Cossel, makes. Andrew C.

C.seel.

NOTICE-BRILL'S STEAM DIE WORKS
26 and 28 Masanchusetts avenue and 65 North
lilinois street. My dear, why don't you send
those dirty cloths to be cleaned and repaired at
Brill's dye house, and save twenty or thirty dol

NOTICE-STOCKHOLDERS' ANNUAL meeting of White River Rairroad Co. for election of officers and general business at office of Kingan & Co. (Imited), Indianapolis, Saturday, February 7, 1861, 2 p. m. R. S. Sinciair, Secretary 

State of Indiana, Jas.

Marion County:
Before me, Aquilla C, Jones, a Notary Public in and for said county and State, J. H. Hooker president; H. R. Bliss, secretary and treasurer and Lawson M. Harvey, a majority of the boar of directors of the Sinker-Davis Company, madoath that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

Cretary.
CHARLES MAYER,
WM. P. GALLUP,
NICHOLAS MCCARTY,
Directors NICHOLAS MCCARTY, Directors, Before me personally came the above-named Wm, Caughiu, president and director, and Nicholas McCarty, Wm. P. (saliup and Charles Mayer, directors, and Georga S. Warren, secretary, of sale orporation, and, being duly sworn upon oath accrioration, and, being duly sworn upon oath asy that the above statement is true as they varily believe, Witness my hand and seal this 20th day of Janoary, 1891.

' AUCTION SALE. A UCTION-L. N. PERBY, AUCTIONEER, AUCTIONEER, 192
A UUTION-A. L. HUNT, AUCTIONEER, 192 E. Washington.
UCTION—GUSTIN & MCCURDY, AUCTION

A cors. 130 W. Washington st.

A UCTION—SALE OF ROGERS' BROS 1857.

ARnives, forks and spoons, bollow ware, lace and chenrilic curtains, clocks, Bibres, etc., every day at 2 and 7:30 p. m., built these goods are closed out. Greatest chance on earth to buy goods cheap. Am positively going to quit handing these lines and must have cash out of them and room for new goods. G. W. Rarnes, 76 North Pennaylyania street., L. N. Perry, auctioneer. A UCTION SALE-

A UCTION SALL—
For Tuesday, January 10, 2 and 7 p. ma
2 new Brussels carpets.
1 new ingrain carpet.
4 second-hand carpets.
3 new bedroom suites.
3 folding bed lounges.
1 lof pictures.
1 lof odd window shades.
2 pairs feather pillows.
3 rocking chars.
1 duner set.
2 bedsteads.
3 col. log maitreace.

I dinner set.

I bedsteads.

I bedsteads.

12 bed springs.

Sale to commence promptly at 2 and 7 p. m.

O. E. Wilson.

224 W. Washington st.

Gravin & McCornby, Auctionsers.

A UCTION.-FOR WEDNESDAY, 2 P. M.

A to of the bedsteads and springs.

I fine wainut and 3 cak bed-room sultes.

A tot of new d afing-room chairs.

A fine line of cook and heating stoves.

Splush floiding lounges.

A lot of odd dressers and center stands.

I pairs feacher pillows.

Terms-One-fourth down, balance in thirty days. Will buy any second-hand article you have, or will give you the latest style furniture in exchange. We also sell at private sale for cash or on payments.

h or on payments, emember we pay the best price for sec id goods of all kinds. BARGAIN STORE.

LOST. eT-BLACK AND WHITE SETTER; AN wers by name of Joe; liberal reward, Mike man, 40 K, Meridian rama, Too Actions.

FEMALE PUG DOG, NEAR VINITIA avenue and South street. Return to I ham street and receive reward. LOST-SEAL MUFF, RETWEEN AYERS
L store and transfer car. Finder return to
room 12 Board Trade. Receive reward.
LOST-LADY'S WATCH, GOLD, OFEN FACE,
with jet black fob chain attached. Return
to Mrs. Furcell, Dentist, 29, South Illinois st.
Reward. OST-BRILLIANT NECKLACE, ILLINOIS IS, between Fifteenth and Thirteenth, Finderlesse return same to 1176 N. Illinois st, Reward I. Van Wie.

ST. LANGE, WHITE ST. BERNARD DOG ellow spots. Information leading to his re-ry will be rewarded. By North Delaware uth Meridian. South Meridian.

OST — BLACK HAND SACHEL, CONtaining small pocketbook and kid gloves,
cal estate cards. Leave at Smith & Co. 's, Si's
West Washington St.

OST—SMALL GRIP, CONTAINING NOTES,
Josoks and accounts, belonging to Dr. A. J.
Sark, of Elonsville, Finder please return to
News office and receive reward.

OST—LAD1'S WATCH-CHAIN, CHARM
and garnet-set ring on Broadway, College
tye, Ninth or Tenth sts., last Friday aftermoon.
Please return to 683 Broadway and get reward.

FOUND. FOUND-POINTER BITCH AND PUP. CALL John Gasper. 35 N. Pennsylvania st.

A GENTS WANTED-LADY TOTRAVEL ON Asiary, Matthews, 626 South Illinois st.

A GENTS WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, TWO first-class solicitors, ladies or gentlemen; good salaries guaranteed; references required, hall at room 41, over World's Fair Furnishing House, this week. House, this week.

A GENTS WANTED-AGENTS AND DEALors, sits day and expenses. No book canvassing. Ladies or contiemen; & an evening,
right at home. We make the H. & F, that sells
is every family. Sample free. Something new.
Dutsells everything. Address Bolyston Mr. Co.
ES Washington st., Boston, Mass. A GENTS WANTED-LOUAL AGENTS
A GENTS WANTED-LOUAL AGENTS
overywhere for a first-class saving and investment association; also an experienced man to establish and organize agencies in Indiana. Good salary to right man. No dead heads need apply. Write for information or call on Indiana National Investment Co., C. C. Gilmora, secretary of the Company of

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERA housework; German preferred. Call, 42 N

WANTED-YOUNG LADY WHO HAS HAD
experience in marking. Diamond Laundry,
Mass. ave.

ANTED-FEATHERS RENOVATED,
bought and sold. 116 Massachusetts ave.
B.F. Du Bois. WANTED-JUB PRESS FEEDERS, MALE or female. Baker-Randolph Lithograph d

Engraving Co.

W ANTED-IMMEDIATELY SECOND GIRL

\$3.50; also cooks and dining-room girls. 25;

W ANTED-IMMEDIATELY SECONDERICAL SECONDERICAL MANTED-EXPERIENCED NURSE GIRL, German preferred; references required. Apply 46 North Meridian st.

WANTED-DENTAL CULLEGE, 195, NORTH Fennsylvania street; services free; material at cost; you are invited.

WANTED-DENTAL CULLEGE, 195, NORTH berial at cost; you are invited.

WANTED-ONE GOOD SKIRT AND WAIST band, also one apprentice girl. Call at once 76% Manaschusetts ave., room 2.

WANTED-LADY CASHIER; WAGES \$0.00 per week; send references and state experience. Address N2, care News.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework in a small family at 74 w. Teeth st. References required.

WANTED - EVERY BODY. TO COME TO the great closing-out sale for rare bargains in carpete, furniture and stoves. New York Furniture Company, 6t hast washington st.

WANTED - DENS CUPTING AND MAK.

News.

WANTED - DRESS-CUTTING AND MAK.

Wing; every garment worn by women and
children; you can not begin a business if your
knowledge only consists of a drafting inactine
or chart; the only success is in practical study. It
teach you every branch thoroughly, measuring,
drafting, cutting, basting, joining, draping, but
tonholes, and fine finishing. Hand and machine
sewing. Emma Edwards, 183 %. East st., half
square north of 200 Virginia ave.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED-DAIRY HAND. E. A. CAYLOR East National road. WANTED-DAIRY HAND. E. A. CAYLOR, East National road.

WANTED-LODGINGS AND MEALS 10c 250 West Market st.

WANTED-ENERGITIC YOUNG MAN TO travel. 66 Vance Block.

WANTED-GENTLEMEN BOARDERS AND roomers. 179 N. Alabama st.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS WHITE BAR ber at 464 S. Meridian street.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS WHITE BAR ber at 464 S. Meridian street.

WANTED-BOY OF SIXTEEN TO WORK in boxfactory. 2. S. Meridian st.

WANTED-BED-MAKERS AND LOUNGE-overers. M. Clube, 700 South Meridian.

WANTED-BED-MAKERS AND LOUNGE-overers. M. Clube, 700 South Meridian.

WANTED-SALESMEN FUR CITY AND country. Collier, 28 North Delaware st.

WANTED-CABINET-MAKERS. WEST Washington and Harding sts. H. Lauter,

WANTED-CLOSING-OUT SALE AT THE New York Furniture Company, St E. Washington st.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN. R D. Leutchford & Co., Nurserymen, Roches Washington.

WANTED-JOB PRESS-FEEDERS, MALE Or female. Baker-Randolph Lithograph & Engraving Co.

WANTED-BARBERS' UNION MEETS January Z, Occidental Barber-shop. Union cards ready Friday.

WANTED-HOUSEKEEPER FOR GENTLE-man with three children. Beferences. Address \$2, care News.

T man with three children. References. Address S2, care News.

WANTED - DENTAL COLLEGE. 19% M, Pennsylvania st; services free; small charge for material only.

WANTED-YOUNG MAN TO HELP WAIT table for his meals; one experienced preferred. 12: North Tennessee st.

WANTED-A GOOD GENERAL BLACK-Thomas Taylor, Arlington, Ind.

WANTED-A FIRST-GLASS DRUGGIST AT W. N. Short's, 49 S. Illinois street, Indianapoils, Ind. Reference required.

WANTED-A BOY TO TAKE CARE OF horses and make himself useful around the house. Apply at C. J. Gardner's beef refrigerator.

WANTED-EXPERIENCE SINGLE MAN

WANTED-EXPERIENCE SINGLE MAN to work on small garden farm. Good home to right party. Apply at North-st. depot. Big Four railway.

WANTED - TWO EXPERIENCED CANvassers to sell soap powder for large manu-W vassers to sell soap powder for large manu-facturing company. Call Lang's livery, rear of 224 E. Market st.

Tacturing company. Call Lang's livery, rear of 228 E. Market st.

WANTED-A GOOD, STEADY BOY ABOUT infreen years old; must come recommended, to call at 68 W. Washington street. Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

WANTED-FOREMAN IN A LOUNGE FACtory; one that thoroughly understands the business of upholstering. Address Johnston & Emmont, Huntington, W. Va.

WANTED-A MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS WANTED-A MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS and industrious; permanent situation to right man. Address M. News office.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STENOGRA pher to occupy a separate office; rent, heat and light free in return for occasional ways.

W ANTED — EXPERIENCED STENOGRA
W pher to occupy a separate office: rent, heat
and light free in return for occasional work. 24%
East Washington etreet, room t.

W ANTED-BOOKREEPER OF SOME EXperience, who can furnish good city reference and is willing to work for reasonable salary.
Answer, with name and address, T 2, care News.

W ANTED-ORGANIZERS FOR THE BEST
One-year Order. Pays \$100 in one year, \$15
weekly sick benefits. Send for terms, Advance
Beneficial Order, \$25 Spring Garden street, Philadelphia, Fa.

delphia, Pa.

WANTED - YOUNG MEN - BOYS - AND young ladies for the telegraph service, good situations at good salaries. Inquire at Johnston's Telegraph School, over Mueller's drug store, East and Washington.

WANTED - 200 TIE-MAKERS: BEST OF timber; also laborers for Tennessee, one year's work; low rate to ship Saturday, Jan. 24, 10 a. m. Laborers for Montaoa, 22 per day. Lee, 43% W. Washington st., room 18. W. Washington st., room is.

WANTED—A CHANCE IN A ILIFE-TIME
for men with capital and a tive men with
out capital to secure a very pleasant and profit
able business. No drones or curiosity-seekers
need apply. Address with 2-cent stamp, Consoundated Adjustable Shoe Co., Salem, Mass.

wanted Adjustable Shoe Co., Salem, Mass.

WANTED—10 FOR THREE MOATHS INstruction in bookkeeping, short-hand, English branches or telegraphy, five evenings per week; positively the best facilities, strongest faculty and most thorough course of instruction. National Business College, corner Washington and Meridian streets (Yohn Block.)

WANTED—77 CENTS A WEEK TUITION for bookkeeping, shortband, type-writing, penmanship, English branches, etc. Class and individual instruction given by six of the best teachers in the State, three penmen; night school. (Old Bryant & Stratton) Business University, When block. Enter now. Visitors invited. Heeb & Osborn. Telephone 430. WANTED-SITUATIONS.

SITUATION WANTED-AS WATCHMAN.
SER Woodlawn ave.
SITUATION WANTED-BY EXPERIENCED
Collector. Address M, 585 N. West.
SITUATION WANTED-BY YOUNG GIRL
to do housework. 23 S. Tennessee st.
SITUATION WANTED-BY EXPERIENCED
stenographer. Address X; care News.
SITUATION WANTED-SECOND GIRL OR
general housework; small family. 415 Broadway.

way.
CITUATION WANTED—TO DO LIGHT
D housework or nurse girl. Inquire 20 South
Masouri st.
CITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED,
D reliable girl as nurse girl; best reference.
754 East Washlugten. O reliable girl as nurse girl; best reference. TSt East Washington.

DITUATION WANTED—IMMEDIATELY BY experienced woman to cook or do chamber work. G.N. New Jersey.

CITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERING to no cook or do chamber work. G.N. New Jersey.

CITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERING to no cook and rapid lady stenographer. Reinington operator. Address B.3, News.

DITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO travel for wholesale grocery; can give reference. Address Z. care of News office.

CITUATION WANTED—POSITION AS stenographer caligraph operator, one year experience in office work. Address V.2.

CITUATION WANTED—IN WHOLESALE or retail store by a boy if years old; waiting to learn; reference furnished. Address E.3. News office. News office.

CIPUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS

butcher would like to join a grocery man in market and grocery; salary or part profit. Address Y 2, News office.

BUSINESS UBANCE.

DUSINESS CHANCE—WANTED TO COB-respond with good party desiring to engage in overall business. Address L1 care News. DUSINESSCHANCE—CHANCE—MATTHEWS Printing Co., 9 Vance Block. Good work. Moderate prices. Telephone 122. Electric owner. DUSINESS CHANCE — LETTER HEADS, Bulli-heads, envelopes, etc., cheap, at Indi-anapoils Book and Job Printing Company, 29 Virginia ave. Telephone 1232

STORAGE STORAGE-THE DICKSON STORAGE AND Transfer Company's (registered) warehouse, corner East Ohio and Bee Line tracks. Tele-

WANTED-SECOND-HAND STOVE OF

Prices paid.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND STOVE OR range of medium size; good condition. Address F3, Ngwa office.

WANTED—HORNES TO WINTER. LEAVE OTHERS TO WINTER. LEAVE OF THE PROPERTY OF STANKE OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

TO LET-ROOMS

TO LET-FURNISHED ROOMS. 25 INDI-TO LET-FURNISHED BOOMS. 27% WEST Market st. TO LET-BOARDING; F1RST-CLASS BOARD at 139 East Oblo.

TO LET-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

45 North Illinois st. TO LET-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM., 10

1 46 North Illinois st.

100 LET-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM., 149
1 North Pennsylvania.

100 LET-PLEASANT ROOM, WITH FIRE, 1,13. 137 East North.

101 LET-ONE ROOM. WITH POWER. APply at Bryce's bakery.

102 LET-NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHED FRONT room. 26 N. Illinois st.

103 LET-TWO NICE FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHED. St. 110 LET-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHED. St. 110 LET-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS FOR gentleman. In N. Meridian.

103 LET-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GEN.

110 LET-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GEN.

111 LET-BURNISHED ROOMS FOR GEN.

112 LET-BURNISHED ROOMS.

103 LET-BURNISHED ROOMS.

104 LET-ELEGANT FURNISHED OR UN
105 LET-UNFURNISHED ROOMS. WITH

106 LET-THREE ROOMS: 71 N. Illinois.

105 LET-THREE ROOMS: PARTIES WITH

106 OUT.

107 LET-WO NICE ROOMS WITH AL
108 N. Illinois st. C. E. Carter.

109 LET-TWO NICE ROOMS WITH AL
100 LET-TWO FURNISHED OR UNFUR
115 LET-BURNISHED OR UNFUR
116 LET-GENTLEMAN ROOM ATE

117 LET-WO FURNISHED OR UNFUR
118 NICET-WO FURNISHED OR UNFUR
119 LET-WORD WITH BOARD. DAY

100 LET-WORD WITH BOARD. DAY

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102 LET-WORD WITH BOARD. DAY

103 LET-WORD WITH BOARD. TOWN INFURNISHED FRONT

104 LET-WORD WITH BOARD. TOWN INFURNISHED FRONT

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107 LET-WORD WITH BOARD. DAY

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TO LET-FRONT ROOM, UNFURISHED.

down stairs, natural gas, cheap. Inquire 2: Indiana ave.

TO LET-18 LBS, STANDARD A \$1. THE 4.
At & P. T. Co., 20 W. Washington, 104 E.
Washington. Washington.
TO LET-ELEGANT, FURNISHED FRONT
room, with alcove; both gases. 275 North
New Jersey st.
TO LET-UNFURNISHED ROOMS, LIGHT

TO LET-UNFURNISHED ROOMS, LIGHT housekeeping, ground floor; grates, gasea. 22 N. Alabama.

TO LET - TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, lower floor, for housekeeping; cooking stove, gas. 23 E. Ohio.

TO LET-BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with board; hot and cold water. 143 North Alabama st.

TO LET-BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with board; hot and cold water. 143 North Alabama st.

TO LET-BESTALLES ROOM AND BOARD Can be had at 250 E. Vermont, by two gentlemen or by gentleman and wife.

TO LET-DESIRABLE ROOMS, EN SUITE. I Vajen's Exchange Building, 65% N. Pennsylvania st. All modern conveniences. C. E. Reynolds & Co., 10 Circle st.

TO LET-ROOMS AND HOARD, & TO 87 PER week; nicest, most home-like, quiet boarding place; trooms single and en suite, suitable for family. Enterprise Hotel, two and one-half squares from postoffice. Massachusetts ave.

TO LET-HOUSES. TO LET-GET LIST ALEX. METZGER TO LET-SEE LIST. C. E. COFFIN & CO.

TO LET-EIGHT-ROOM BRICK HOUSE. 141
North Alabama st. 1 North Alabama at.
TU LET-SEE LIST AT HADLEY & FAY'S,
66 East Market at.
TO LET-HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE
city. C. F. Sayles.
TO LET-SEE LIST IN OFFICE. C. E. REYnoles & Co., 10 Circle at.
TO LET-HOUSES AND ROOMS IN BLOCKS.
Dyer & Rassmann, 31 Circle at. TO LET-NEW FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE,

With all conveniences; natural gas. 35 Valley st.

TO LET—S BROADWAY. COTTAGE, FIVE Trooms, nicely finished; wesl, cistern, cellar, natural gas; §16.

TO LET—S ROUM HOUSE ON DELAWARE, near Massachusetts ave. Inquire Temlinson Hall Restauran; TO LET-S-ROUM HOUSE ON DELAWARE, I near Massachusetts ave. Inquire Tomitinson Hall Restaurant
TO LET - 3 HALL PLACE TWO-STORY house, nearly new, both kinds of gas, §18. Wm Gordon, il and 12 Baidwin Block.

TO LET-3B NORTH NEW JERSEY, HOUSE eight rooms, bath, both gases. Inquire 110 Massachusetts avenue. George J. Hammel.

TO LET-SB NORTH NEW JERSEY, HOUSE eight rooms, bath, both gases. Inquire 110 Massachusetts avenue. George J. Hammel.

TO LET-SROOM HOUSE, IN SPLENDID I repair; \$7.50, No. 556 West North st. Also, No. 3B Beeler st., small house, nearly new, well finished; \$7.50. Inquire 30 Massachusetts ave.

TO LET-RESIDENCE, CHARMINGLY LOCAL Cated, nine rooms, all modern conveniences, both kinds of gas, \$50 per month: also house with both kinds of gas, \$50 per month: also house with both kinds of gas, \$50 per month: also house with both kinds of gas, \$50 per month: also house with both kinds of gas, \$50 per month: also house with both kinds of gas, \$50 per month: also house with both kinds of gas, \$50 per month: also house with both kinds of gas, \$50 per month: also house with both kinds of gas, \$50 per month: also house with both kinds of gas, \$50 per month: also house with both kinds of gas, \$50 per month: also house with both kinds of gas, \$50 per month: also house with both kinds of gas, \$50 per month: also house in all paris of the city, some with natural gas: also suites of elegant rooms in the Stewart Place, cheap, with natural gas. See list at office. Charles W Gorsuch, 15 Virginia ave.

TO LET-BY WELCH & MCLOSKEY, 70 Circle.

TO LET-OFFICES AND STORES.

TO LET-OFFICES AND STORES. TO LET-LARGE STORE-ROOM, NO. 20 S. Meridian st.; very cheap. See secretary Commercial Club.

Commercial Clab.

TO LET-BUILDING AND OFFICE. COM: plete; suitable for manufacturing; with or without power; rent low. Apply at Indianapolis Fence Cp., R. B. U McNabb st.

TO LET-STOREROOM; VERY DESIRABLE I location on Massachusetts ave., one square above Denison Hotel; wide frontage: attractively papered. H. D. Pierce. 245 E. Washington st. TO LET-MISCELLANEOUS, TO LET-VERY DESIRABLE DESK BOOM

TO LET—DESK FOUN FOR OFFICE SPACE; best in the city. SEast Market.

TO LET—DESK FOUN FOR OFFICE SPACE; best in the city. SEast Market.

TO LET—SIX AND TWELVE-ACRE TRACTS of land, near city, with houses. C. A. Hispenberg, 25; West Ohlo.

TO LET—DR-ACRE FARM, IMPROVED.

TO LET—DR-ACRE FARM IMPROVED.

TO LET—DR-ACRE FARM. IMPROVED.

TO LET—DR-ACRE FARM. IMPROVED.

FOR TRADE FOR TRADE-GOOD LOT TO TRADE FOR horse or good buggy. W. E. Mick & Co.

FOR TRADE-SIGHT OR TEN GOOD MILK cows, for vacant lot. Address J 2, care News.

FOR TRADE-SPLENDID & ACRE FARM, and four comments to the dispersed, new house of four comments. EAL ESTATE-8,00 FOR A GOOD HOUSE on East st., near St. Culr. Pease & Co., 7 at Market. EAL ESTATE-FRO, \$100 CASH; NEW 3

McCrea, 'P Fast Market st.

DEAL ESTATE-LOT ON BELLEFONTAINE,
between Twelfth and Thirteenth, 4s-foot
front, Address W1, News.

DEAL ESTATE-12-750-92 PARK AVENUE,
six reoms, artificial and natural gas, a bargain. C. E. Beynoids & Co.

DEAL ESTATE-1F YOU WANT THE PRETIt itest east-front lot on Taibotavenue, Lincoin
Park, cheap, call 80 Mass. ave.

BEAL ESTATE-FIRE LIGHTNING, CYth, clone, gas explosion and life insurance.
Hadley & Fay, of E. Market st.

DEAL ESTATE-41,300-WOODRUFF PLACE
lot, east drive, east front; easy terms; decided hargain, W.E. Mick & Co.

DEAL ESTATE-FARM OF 100 ACRES, IS
miles from city on Indianapolis and Shelby-PEAL ESTATE—FARM OF 180 ACRES, 18 In miles from city on Indianapolis and Shelby-ville pike, T. L. Clark, Acton, Ind.

DEAL STATE—WE HAVE A VERY the cheap lot on Central ave, south of Seventh st. Call quick. Pease & Co., 14 East Market.

DEAL ESTATE—RIGHT-RUOM HOUSE, 14 stable, well, cistern, etc. N. California st., 550 cash, balance \$17 per month. 8 Thorpe block.

DEAL ESTATE—\$10,000 TO \$25,000 IN CITY In real estate to exchange for an interest in an established business in this city. Address T. Z. care News.

REAL ESTATE—WANTED NEAT COTTAGE of five to seven rooms, near Massachusetts avenue R. R. depot, Call at once. R. L. Taibot, & Vinton block.

DEAL ESTATE—PREDERICK BAGGS.FIRE.

REAL ESTATE-FREDERICK BAGGS FIRE REAL ESTATF-41500: NICE FIVE-ROOM cottage on Bradshaw street, 40-ft, lot; easy terms; rare chance to get a nice home. Welch & McCloskey, 70 Circle. or MCCISKEY, 79 CITCLE.

DEAL ESTATE — SIX-ROOM COTTAGE.
North East, in good order, natural gas, barn,
good lot, and neighborhood; cheap at \$2,700. R.
L. Talbot, 6 Vinton block. PEAL ESTATE-12 PER CENT. INVEST Ment. Pwo bouses on Martindale avenue opposite Atlas works; \$1.40. Rents for \$14 per month. Address W.2, care News. DEAL ESTATE - 41,000 DOWN, BALANCE Long time, buys North Delaware-street corner house, ten rooms, bath, etc., down town. A. B. Gruver & Co., & E. Market street.

B. Graver & Co., 99 E. Market street.

PEAL ESTATE—\$\text{q.200} FOR A GOOD HOUSE to on Plum st.; sewer in front; natural gas; also for \$5,000 a very desirable house, corner lot, on Cherry st. Pease & Co., 74 East Market.

PEAL ESTATE—WE HAVE A LARGE NUMber of houses and vacant lots for sale in all parts of the city, on easy payments. See me for bargains, Chas. W. Gorsuch, 15 Virginia ave. Dargains, Chas. W. Gorsuch, 15 Virginia ave.

PEAL ESTATE—AT A BARGAIN—CHOICE

L. vacant lots on North Illinois, Meridian and
Pehnsylvania streets, also on Taibott avenue, if
sold quick. A. Abromet, 44% North Penn. st.

PEAL ESTATE—4000, US-STORY RESIdenois; six rooms; bath, furnace, bot and
cold water, hard wood finish; northeast: never
heen occupied; 16t 38x175 feet. D. S. Durbin &
Co., 72 E. Market. Co., 72 E. Market.

PEAL ESTATE — \$4,700. NEW DOUBLE bouse on one of best northern streets, east front, grates, folding doors, etc.; decided bargain: rented at \$501 per year. A. B. Grover & Co., 59 E. Market street.

front, grates, folding doors, etc.; decided bargain; rented at \$50i per year. A. B. Grover & Oo., Se E. Market street,

D. Se Market street,

D. EAL ESTATE—NINETY FERT OF THE

Thost desirable ground on College ave.,
north of Bruce street, 183 feet deep; can seil this
week at \$18 per foot; a decided bargain. Walker
& Prather. 66 East Market.

D. EAL ESTATE—8,00 DOWN AND \$1.00 PER
R. week until paid for, high lots in Prospect
street addition; no interest, no taxes; price from
\$50 to \$12 cach; abstract furnished. Bradley &
Denny, 28 North Delaware.

D. EAL ESTATE—65 DOWN AND \$1.30 PER
R. high, inrge lots, near all factories at Brightwood, near street car hue, in Brinkman's Hill
addition: also \$60;126 feet; price \$50 to \$100. Bradley & Denny, 28 N. Delaware st.

D. EAL ESTATE—DON'T FAIL TO COME IN
R. at once and buy one of these lots, in James
Johnson's Ea to Ohlo st. addition; east fronts,
\$22; west fronts, \$300. Prices will advance in the
spring. Terms easy. H. H. Beville, 25 West
Washington 85.

D. EAL ESTATE—BEFORE BUYING REAL
R. estate come to the great closing out sale of
the New York Furniture Company and get the
greatest bargains ever offered in carpets, furniture and stoves. New York Furniture Company,
SIE. Washington street.

D. EAL ESTATE—LOTS IN COOPER & PICKR. em: Northeast addition, \$300 each; \$10 cash
and \$2 per week; no tax, no interest until paid,
and take second mortgage; part of lots front on
Ninth street; new brick sidewalk. H. H.
Beville, 25 West Washington.

D. EAL ESTATE—low: 27.6 FEET, FRONTING
R. on Illinois st., between Twenty-fourth and
Twenty-fith streets, on electric car line. This
is a beautiful lot. Can sell if taken within the
next ten dnys at \$90, less than market price.
Walker & Frather, 64 E. Market st.

D. EAL ESTATE—NOW IS YOUR CHANCE
R. Beautiful tract of ground, about seven
acres, within eleven squares of Court House, to
trade for farm in Marien or some county adjoining: winded by trick house, eleven roons, with acres, within eleven squares of Court House, to trade for farm in Marien or some county adjoin-ing; rejendid brick house, eleven rooms, with any amount of choice fruits; will make beautiful subdivision of forty lots, that will sell for \$600 per lot; price \$13,000. Who will be first to come? W. E. Mick & Co.

PEAL ESTATE—JACKSON PARE, LOTS 46 feet by 121 feet, price \$200; terms \$25 cash and \$5 per month. We take second mortgage enabling you to build at once; streets improved and lighted; natural gas. Robert Martingale & Co., 86% Rash Marketst.

DEAL ESTATE—STANLEY FARK—A LIMtited number of lots in this addition, four blocks west of Blake st., for sale upon reasonable terms to parties who will build. Streets newly graded and graveled. These lots are the cheapest on the market, considering location, and as the owners are contemplating further improvements, present prices will be advanced by spring. Call at office and see plat with prices. Foster & Reay, No. 6 Odd Fellows Block.

Call at time and see plas with prices. Foster & Reay. No. 6 Old Fellows Block.

P.A.L. ESTATE—IN ALL THE SUBURBS; The prices to suit. Now is the time to buy. Carpenter's Home Place addition.

Hubbard's S. Meridian st. addition.

Fenneman's Highland Home addition.

Cooper's Picken's Northeast addition.

Pickin & Lottin's E. Washington st. addition.

James Johnson's East Ghio st. addition.

Ogie's East Park addition.

Christian's Rast Washington st. addition.

Lancaster's Belmont sive. addition.

J. J. Cooper's South Meridian st. addition.

R. H. BEVILLE.

25 West Washington st.

DEAL ESTATE—HOUSE ON PLUM ST.,
I four rooms, natoral gas, only \$1,000.
Seven-room cottage on East St. Clair street at a bargain.
A bran new cottage on Columbia avenue, five large rooms, only \$1,800.
New dwelling on North Pennsylvania street, asphalt pavement, full let: price, \$3,000.
Lovely new cottage on Peru street, near Home avenue, five rooms, only \$2,800.
New two-story frame dwelling on Bellefontaine, near Eleventh street; natural gas; price, \$2,800.
Nearly new double house on Ash street, near SC. 800.

Nearly new double house on Ash street, near Eighth street; elegant rental property; lot, 40x125. A cash bargain.

We have a large list of other houses and lots to show at our office.

JEO. S. SPANY & CO., 26 East Market st.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. ANNOUNCEMENT-ALL GROCERS SELL Archdeacon's specialties.

A NNOUNCEMENT-IS LBS STANDARD A SI. The G. A. & P. T. Co., 20 W. Washington, 164 E. Washington.

A NNOUNCEMENT - CARPENTER, CON-A tractor and all kinds repairing. Telephone 1140. 77% Mass. ave.

A NNOUNCEMENT - GAS-FITTER, JOHN Freeman, 6 Massachusetts avenue; telephone 885 (bill's drug store).

A NNOUNCEMENT - YOU OAN BUY NICELY folded and clean newspapers at The Newsomic for 20 cents per hundred.

A NNOUNCEMENT - EVERY ONE TO KNOW that they can have copper-plate cards engraved and printed at Burlord's.

NNOUNCEMENT - MUSICAL INSTRU-A meants of all kinds on easy payments; music at 164 a copy. Emil Wilsohner, opposite postomic.

A NNOUNCEMENT - DECAYED TEETH A ments of all kinds on easy payments; muste at liga a copy. Emil Wulschner, opposite postoffice.

A NNOUNCEMENT — DECAYED TEETH 
filled and new teeth made after the most approved methods. Mary C. Lloyd, dentist, 
Fistcher's Bank building.

A NNOUNCEMENT — DRS. FERGUSON & 
decess: Dr. Ferguson, 63 Park ave., telephone 125; Br. Rowe. Windsor Hotel, telephone 125; Br. Rowe. Windsor Hotel, telephone 125; Dr. Rowe. Windsor Hotel, telephone 141.

A NNOUNCEMENT — WOMEN AND DIScases of the rectum. Cures guaranteed. 
Consultation free and strictly confidential. Rehable defactors (for ladies only.) Dr. Bula, 32 
West Oblostreet.

A NNOUNCEMENT—WOMEN AND DIScases of the rectum. Cures guaranteed. 
Consultation free and strictly confidential. Rehable defactors (for ladies only.) Dr. Bula, 32 
West Oblostreet.

NNOUNCEMENT—LADIES, 17°S NOT 
A the cast of material that prevents most 
women from having an claborate wardrobe 
'it's the making up. Bo come to my school and 
lears to cut and make your own dresses. Emma 
Edwards, 18 South East street, half square 
north of 250 Virginia avenue.

DERSONAL-18 LBS. STANDARD A St. THE G. A. & P. T. Co., 29 W. Washington, 104 E.

TRAYED-LARGE WHITE COW, DULL red spots on neck, one horn strait. Return to ohn Corrigan, # State avenue; reward.

INSURANCE

R SALE - ONE CORNICE BRAKE IN Quite 114 Hopt ave.

R SALE - AUNTIE HULL'S TOMATO R SALE-CALAGRAPH; GOOD ORDER ff. Gregory, & Jackson Place.
R SALE—THOROUGHBRED PUG DOG en months old. 32 E. Michigan st. IR SALE-GROCERY; SMALL, FRES Stock: Bottless. Address in the Stock of the FOR SALE-CHEAP-A REAUTIFUL PUC pupple, two months old. Call room 18 Ha

OB SALE-18 LBS. STANDARD A St. TH. G. A. & P. T. Co., 20 W. Washington, 164 FOR SALE—OLD NEWSPAPERS, NICELY Folded and clean, Except per bundred. Call at News office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, CARPETS AND stream on easy partments or cash. Charles FOR SALE—FURNITURE CARPETS AND stoves on easy payments or ceah. Charles willig, see Virsions ave.

FOR SALE—ACRE OF GRUUND, BRUOK—side avenue, east of Belt; 25 cash and 5 per month. 8 Thorpe block.

FOR SALE—ACRE OF GRUUND, BRUOK—side avenue, east of Belt; 25 cash and 5 per month. 8 Thorpe block.

FOR SALE—UR HT MANUFACTURING business: will pay 300 per cent, on investment. Address P 2, care News.

FOR SALE—BUARDING HOUSE, WE L. L. filled with roomers and boarders; centrally located. Address R 2, care News.

FOR SALE—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF all kinds on easy payments: mugic at for a copy. Emil Wulschner, opposite postolirec.

FOR SALE—HALF INTERENT IN A FIRST—class grocery in a first-class county seat, to one who will push. Address G 2, care News.

FOR SALE—SHOW CASES OF ALL KINDS, W. Louislans at., opposite Union Depot. Wm. Wiegel.

DOR SALE—A PEW ELECHANT UNCALLED

W. Louisians at., opposite Union Depot. Wm. Wiegel.

FOR SALE—A FEW ELEGANT, UNCALLED for suite and overcoats, at a bargain. Cash or payments. Chicago Tailoring Co., Market and Delaware.

FOR SALE—SMALL STOCK GRUCERIES: One of the best stands in northwest part of city: also stock about \$1,00 in south part; good stand. J. C. Perry.

FOR SALE—SHOW CASES AND COUNTERS. One wall case \$feetiong, wainut drawers and cupboard underneath; will sell cheap. A. P. Crait, No. 57 N. Illinois 81.

FOR SALE—BULLDING PAPER.

Silding bileds.

Silding blinds,

Mosaic wood floors,

J. Zimmerman, 13 South Alabams.

FOR SALE-A SALOON, LUNCH-COUNTER
F and boarding house, at the junction of the
J. M. & J. and O. & M. railways, in a town of
6,000 indabitants; poor health. Address P. O. box
2M. Seymour, Ind. 2M. Seymour, Ind.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 GROCERY STORE IN
town of 5,000 inhabitants with ne rival in
beauty and health, county-seat, large manufact
uring interest. The parties are doing a splendic
business, but for good reasons wish to sell. Ad
dress, Schnull & Co., Indianapolis, Ind. dress. Schnull & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

TOR SALE—BARKE LINE OF PARLOR suites, bedroom sets, carpetts, casels, side-boards, tables, chairs and children's carriages, all of the very latest styles and designs at the most reasonable prices and terms. A call is solicited by J. W. Connelly, & E. Washington st ToR SALE—DRESS CUTTING AND SEW-ling school. Any lady can now learn to out and make perfect fitting dresses, no matter how many squares, charts for imitations you may learn, you can not compete with Moody's New Improved Ladies' Tallor System. Emms Edward, 161 S. East st., half square north of 200 Virginia ave.

FOR SALE-O, E. WILSON. Furniture, carpets, stoves. Queensware, window shades, grunks and vallees, lace curtain

A full time of all kinds of house furnishing goods sold on payments at down-town cas prices, and for cash will sell at wholesale price You are cordially invited to call and see how cheap you can get goods, no matter if you do not intend to buy now. I have the largest ground-floor room in the city, and being a little outside of the crowded retail district, ascure this immense building for less rent, than one-fourth of what it would cost down town. This enables me to sell goods either on payments or for cash way below any competitor. Spend seems for street-car fare to come and see the largest furniture store in the city, and save dollars by doing so.

Opposite the West Market. 224 W. Wash, st.

TOR SALE—LOOK WHAT YOU ON DO

Opposite the West Market. 224 W. Wash, st,

POR SALE-LOOK WHAT YOU ON DO
for So in groceries at the great remodeling
sale of Geo. F. Kreitlein's shoe store. No. 226 W.
Washington street, and grocery in the rear of
shoe store.

25c for 5 lbs best baking powder.
25c for 5 lbs best baking powder.
25c for 5 lbs best baking soda.
25c for 5 packsages bird seed.
25c for 5 packsages bird seed.
25c for 7 lbs plain buck wheat flour.
25c for 7 lbs plain buck wheat flour.
25c for 6 quarts hominy.
25c for 5 can somalos, apples or cors.
25c for 5 cans tomatoes, apples or cors.
25c for 2 cans peas or string beans.
25c for 3 cans peas or string beans.
25c for 1 lb Arbuckle's or I lon coffee.
25c for 1 lb Golden Blend or Anchor coffee.
25c for 3 lbs prunes or 2 lbs raislus.

The for it is golden siend or Anchor confect, 25c for i is Golden Blo coffee.

Sc for 3 lbs prunes or 3 lbs raisins.

Ze for 3 large fat mackerel.

25c for 7 bars Admiral or Walker's king some.

25c for 6 big brow or Puritan scaps.

25c for 1 lb good plug tobacco.

Ze for 1 lb good plug tobacco.

Ze for 1 lb good plug tobacco.

Ask for the tadies' 75c kid shoes and for the men's \$1.25 aboes.

All groceries delivered.

Telephone, 1307.

Store open until 9 o'clock every evening.

Dou't forget the number. 250 W. Washing ton street.

GEO. F. KREITLEIN. FOR SALE-COME TO THE GREAT CLOS-ing out sale at the New York Furgiture Com-pany for bargains in carpets, furniture and toves.

pany for bargains in carpets, furtilture and stoves.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

So body Brussels, worth \$1.25, 85c body Brussels, worth \$1.15.

Soc tapeatry Brussels.

Soc tapeatry Brussels.

Soc warranted all-wool ingrains.

Se all-wool three ply ingrains, worth \$2, 10c straw matting.

12½c curiain poles, brass trimmed.

Soc lace curtains.

Soc lace curtains.

The rugs, worth \$1.70.

\$2.25 elegant Smyrna rugs.

Mies 3c, stove-pips 12½c, skillets 11½c, weabbollers 6c, stand lamps 20c, hanging in maps \$1.75.

\$12 bedroom suite, worth \$15.

\$19.50 solid antique oak suite, worth \$60.

\$20 walnut suite, marble-top, worth \$40.

\$20 walnut suite, marble-top, worth \$40.

\$6 full spring bed lounge, worth \$40.

\$6 full spring bed lounge, worth \$40.

See our beautiful cherry and English oak easels for \$4.

Diniar chains, tables and sidebeards at cost.

\$12 for an elegant brass-burner.

\$4.50 for a splendid heater.

\$10 for a full trimmed cook stove.

Everything for housekeeping.

Everything for housekeeping.
Cash or payments.
New York Furniture: Company,
% East Washington street,
North side, near Belaware.

BUILDING, SAVING AND LOAN ASS'N.

BUILDING, SAVING AND LOAN ASS'N,

BUILDING AND LOAN BEST INVEST

ment in Indiana; altry cents monthly matures side; debentures pay 16 per cent.; secured by first mortgage to double your investment; nayable semi-annually; loans 6 per cent. c. W. Phillips, Renident Manager, 8 E. Market st.

BUILDING AND LOAN PER CENT, SEMI-annual dividend on paid-up stock, German-american Building association, Due 80 cents monthly; only sevesity-two months; best plas shown. Utto Stechhan president, Albert Sahm freasurer, G. W. Brown secretary. 126 East Washington st.

BUILDING AND LOAN-PROVIDENT SAV-ing and loan association. Enter at any time no back dues, profits divided and credited on books every six months; all the best points incorporated; office always open at 8 E. Market st. Wm. Wallace, President; Moses G. McClain, Vice President; Athur B. Grover, Secretary.

BUILDING AND LOAN-TOU CAN TAKE Ings Association, and get your dividends in cash first January and July of each year; this will pay you better than investment in rental broperty. Call at 72 East Market street for further particulars. Issac Thallman, President; W. A. Rhodes, Secretary, Se E. Weekly dues 50 cents; shares 530; absolutely the most profitable plan for weekly savings in choice first morigage security on city property. Subscribe at once; investigate one plan. Charles E. Reynolds, President, Soi I. Kiser. Vice-President, Anders Larsen, Secretary, Se E. Washington st.

BUILDING AND LOAN-THE LABORERS' B Saving and Loan Association, No. 7, marris for weekly savings in choice first morigage security on city property. Subscribe at once; investigate one plan. Charles E. Reynolds, President, Soi I. Kiser. Vice-President, Anders Larsen, Secretary, Se E. Washington st.

BUILDING AND LOAN-THE LABORERS' B Saving and Loan Association, No. 7, marris the recond series bronday, February 18, 181, under the old discount plan. Dues Sc costs per week, on 220 Santres. Shares can be signed by Jacob Kunkel, president; Robert Kempl, secretary, 43 Sout Meridian street; William C. Re DUILDING AND LOAN-STAR SAVING D and Loan Association-Seventeenth series starts February 4, 1891. Dues 26: 147 week on 500 shares; no assessments. About the amount of the saving starts for the same of the same o

FINANCIAL OANS-ON FURNITURE, PIANOS Watches, jewelry, horses, etc. 214 E Was gton st. John Scarry. OANS.-MONEY ON FARMS OR CITY Droperty; terms reasonable. Thomas (any o Co., IT E. Market st. AY SO, T.E. MERKETSE,

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Cere Indianapolis News.

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Depart—\*2:25 am. 7:00 am. 11:16 am. 2:10 pm.

6:65 pm.

Arrive—10:25 am. \*11:10 am. 4:25 pm. \*11:10 pm.

(CRICAGO & CINCINNATI DIVISION—R

\*\*CHICAGO & CINCINMATI DIVISION—WEST.
Depart—: 10 am. 11: 20 am. 5: 10 pm. 71: 30 pm.
Afrive—\*\*9: 30 am. 10: 30 am. 5: 10 pm. 71: 30 pm.
FEGULA DIVISION—WEST.
Depart—7: 46 am. 11: 46 am. 5: 10 pm. 71: 30 pm.
Afrive—\*\*3: 35 am. 11: 66 am. 5: 10 pm. 76: 20 pm.
Afrive—\*\*3: 35 am. 11: 66 am. 5: 10 pm. 76: 20 pm.
PEGULA DIVISION—EAST.
Depart—7: 40 am. 6: 50 pm.
Afrive—\*\*1: 30 am. 71: 25 pm.
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TULSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1891.

YRS, Mr. Youtz, The News is the "peo-

ple's paper," and it "was in it." A WELL-PLANNED anarchist plot ha been discovered in Italy, with the usual dynamite accompaniments.

REFORMER YONTZ spoke one truth las light; that was when he referred to The News as the "people's paper."

THE News' compliments to the doze the street-car company and the eleven Councilmen-and do they want another

IF several other Councilmen would follow Coy to Chicago, and stay there, the city would be gainer. How much will they take to go?

ENGLAND has sent a portion of her navy to protect her commercial interests in Chili, which are endangered by the revolution now in progress.

It is reported that the French army in Africa has routed the troops of Sultan Ahmadour and captured his harem. The osition is that they will at once return it with thanks.

HERE are the names of the Councilmen who took the side of the people, of business sense and honesty;

Ayes—Austin, Cooper, Gauss, Martindale, furphy, McGill, Nolan, Olsen, Rassmann, herer, Stechhan, Trusier, Weber, Woollen THE Mayor also is entitled to the thanks

of the people. Had he failed in discretion and uprightness and signed the snap call, which the street-car gang prepared the "wolfed" again.

THIS is the fifth week of the unfortunate strike in Scotland, whose effects have been disastrous upon the thousands of workingmen and their families, and have occasioned great loss and inconvenience to the general public. There is not the alightest prospect of a compromise or set-

THE latest lymph bulletins from Berlin report that five scientists have died through experiments with the new remedy and ree more are violently ill from the same cause. The opponents of vivisection will be greatly agitated to know that thousands of animals have been sacrificed, their bodies being cremated in a huge furnace. And yet no real cure!

ONE cause for the desperation of the street-ear gang is the fear of the new city charter. If they could hustle the grab through new, or tie it up for future action, they could keep it from the operations of the Board of Control. They know that with a proper Board of Con-trol their chance to "secure a majority" would sink to a minimum.

THE stereotyped daily reports of a connotonous. The question of does not seem any nearer setand it looks now as if Ireland ald have to depend upon the English receive at the coming session of Parlia-

gle of red tape that it may require rears to straighten out. Twenty square miles were added to the city limits in a ally illegal manner, and the com-ms in repard to taxes, elections, etc., ould puzzle even that judiciary com-littee of farmers. The fifteen thousand ababitants in the annexed district are put a vast amount of hindsight, but not a instance of foresight.

THE senatorial fight is on in North ad South Dakots, with the result very neertain; Nebraska is by no means at the end of her troubles; the Kansas truggle is yet to take place; Connecticut ts in the midst of a flerce legislative tur-moil; the Colorado Legislature has car-ried its contest to the Supreme Court; a g the character of one of her legis-Governor Hill has sailed in on the rave in New York; but if the Indigislature has made a record of any

extraordinary and unprecedented. During the past few days persons have been trozen to death in London, Paris and even midst of a snow-storm so severe as to stop all travel. Fires are lighted upon the world quite so uncertain as weather, and all the old traditions regarding climate have been shaken by the vagaries of the seasons for several years past.

The New Public Library. The action of the School Board with reference to the library was wise, both in natter and manner. The Legislature, it is to be hoped, will promptly supply the power to carry it out. The project is most ably financiered. It provides for an immediate realization of a fund sufficient to build a suitable and splendid library building, its payment not to begin for ten years, and then to be distributed along in tenths for ten years more, so the money needed can raised with a mere trifling addition to the school tax, an addition that in the increased valuation, the vast growth of Indianapolis in wealth in ten and twenty years will never be felt and hardly noticed. It is one of the most admirable of proposi tions, and the school board is to be felic itated on its wise and able management

of the affairs which the people commit to their hands. The choice of the location is, we be lieve, the very best possible that could be made. It is superior to the present location. Really more central, it is removed from the tide of business, giving us a library home on the street that is the street of the monument, the street of churches, parks and residences. It is an ideal location.

We respectfully urge upon the Legislature the value of prompt action in this. If is will take the simple necessary action enabling the board to issue these brary building bonds, they can be handled at once, plans secured and the work got under way with the opening of the building season, and with the close of the building year complete for Indianapolis a home worthy of its vast, rich and increasing library. The Legislature's immediate attention and action on thisa matter that can be quickly done-will be a service to the State's capital city most timely and valuable.

What Rights has the Street Car

Company Has the street car company any right power? The question is doubtful. It is a point of law which should be investigated. If it has no such right the ordinance granting it is void, and with an enabling act Indianapolis will have her rapid transit rights for sale now; will have to dispose to the highest bidder the privilege of transportation by any means except animal power, a privilege worth an enormous sum of money. Has the street car company a right to existence even as a mule-moting concern after 1894? That is another question that should be looked into carefully. Very sound legal opinion is against it. It is doubtful, to say the least. If it should be settled that it has no such right, then Indianapolis has also this enormously valuable privilege to dispose of to the highest bidder. As to power to compel the street car company to pave its tracks, that, too, seems to be clear. The statute of incorporation expressly reserves to the Legislature the right to make such regulations,

This act may be amended or repealed at the discretion of the Legislature. We are informed also that this point has been adjudicated; that the same question coming up in other States the plea has been made of investments and obligations undertaken on the law as it ury anything like so much. So, on the stood, and hence that after-regulations or additions could not be held valid because they invaded these, but that the courts have decided that these were undertaken with the knowledge of the provision, and that the reserved rights entered into every thing. It is highly probable that the street car company can be compelled to pave its tracks. In any event the question should be investigated clear to the bottom, along with these other questions, and a certain and complete demonstration be nade of just what rights the street-car company has, and what it has not. Indications are that the people are coming to their own, and that the time draws near for an ending of the monopoly of city transporta-tion, and a beginning of wast and ample resities and nickels make it. It is probable that we have within our grasp this enormously valuable privilege, and, what is better, we have an aroused popular sense of its value. It will go hard with rascals who attempt in the future to turn a year into the public treasury? this over to anybody's private benefit, We are to have not only full and ade quate return, such as improved transit, paved tracks, reduced fares and yearly ercentage, but the reserved right of the people to acquire the plant and resume the right for their own benefit. Push for-

The People's Victory.

The session of the Council last night was one of the most extraordinary in the history of that body. The desperate reistance of the street-car gang would, perhaps, have ended in hasty surrender as did the gas-company gang, when it was bent on passing an ordinance that tied the city up in its fuel supply for the benefit of monopoly, had the people turned out as they did, then and attended

ward this inquiry.

There may be that much consolation in it at any rate. Governor Hill represents most, if not all, of the worst elements and bad tendencies in politics. He is anti-reform in his instincts and efforts. It is to be hoped that a senatorial term may embalm him and keep him inocuous. they found the hopelessness of forcing the measure through, they endeavored to save its life by withdrawal, by reference in Naples, that city of balmy air and mellow sunshine. Railway traffic is almost at a standstill in Engiand, Germany, Holland and Belgium, and shipping is suspended in the harbors. The Seine is unded in the harbors. The Seine is call was at once circulated and signed, and mmed with ice, packed ten feet high. Roofs have given way in Italy from the weight of anow. Snow is falling at Riviera and Saragossa, those places so typical of warmth and beauty. But the most remarkable report comes from the alphabet from B and C to Y; from Algiers and Tunis, which are in the Burns and Coy to Youtz. Well done! The prospect of Indianapolis breaking away from the domination and streets of Paris for the suffering poor. depletion of the corporations that Wells are frozen and water is selling at 8 have been sucking fortunes out of the community's earnings for long long long to the community's earnings for long, long years -the street-car corporation and the gaslight corporation-never looked more hopeful. But the good work has just begun. It is simply the desperation of obstruction that has been cleared away. These are the names of the gentlemen who eleared it away last night:

Yeas-Austin, Cooper, Gauss, Martindale, Murphy, McGill, Nolan, Olsen, Rassmann, Sherer, Stechhan, Trusler, Weber, Woollen Now, the time calls for advance, and the spirit of the time is the spirit of the people that urges the advance for them as an entering into their possessions. A timely step of this advance is for city lighting. New arrangements must be made. Let the good work which has knocked out the street-car company and which will now undertake to secure the benefit of that franchise for the people, include consideration of a ing - scheme for the people. Let subject be undertaken in this spirit: "How may the people secure their own city lighting plant?" We believe that it can be solved, and as one good work helps another, we can go forward reinforced for securing the people's benefit in the street-car system. The people have won a great victory-thanks to their fourteen Councilman. Let the fruits

The Means of State Revenue. There are confessedly two things of overshadowing importance for our present Legislature's action: (1) The State's financial condition. (2) The fee and salary situation. The latter is not difficult of solution. It presents a single thing to be done by direct action. There may well be deliberation as to details, but the subject is an old one; the temper of the people is all one way; the promise of reform has been made in the most unequivocal manner; action waits. It is not difficult to make a law, that will (1) give fair salaries to the officers; (2) insure the collection of the taxes and penalties and all public charges, as at present; (3) cover into the State or county treasuries, or both, the hundreds of thousands of dollars that now go to enrich private individuals and corrupt public and political

of it be carefully secured.

affairs. To properly deal with the State's financial question is a larger subject. It is admitted not merely that more revenue must be raised, but that it must be better adjusted; that as it is, taxation is not equal, and the whole question of proper adjustment of the levy will be passed in review. In one thing conspicuously, taxation in Indiana is not equal; that is as to the liquor traffic. We mention it solely now for this application. We disclaim any moral considerations either of cause or effect. We speak of it purely as a matter of public economy. The liquor traffic in Indiana does not

bear its fair share of the burden of the public expense, nor the share that the onsensus of modern public management agrees in putting upon it. In a vast number of the States of this 'Union the tax on this traffic is many times higher than it is in Indiana, the fees for license in some cases ten times higher. As a result it brings to them dollars where we get cents. Why shall we not so tax this traffic? The tax is an eminently fair one. It is a business the protection of which directly and indirectly is the cause of the vast majority of police and court expenses. There is no half dozen businesses that cost the public treasground of fairness that way, the tax can not be impugned. Nor can it be impugned on the ground of fairness in the levy, for it is of the nature that makes the fairest of taxes, namely: borne by those who benefit by it. The tax is collected from the man who drinks. He pays it in a trifling increase of price or decrease in quantity of the drink. It is needless to say that to drink is a voluntary act. It constrains no one in the remotest degree. Why, then, shall not the State of Indiana tax this traffic as other States do? Why, indeed? There never was a more fitting time to ask this question than now The State confronts a great deficit and the certainty of heavily increased current expenses, and each year increasing. The best possible financiering, the most can make, will leave no interest rejoicing a year into the public treasury? What single reason can any one advance against it? It is a fair tax, both on account of the expense which the traffic is to the State and on account of the way in which it rests-the voluntary assumption of those who make the traffic. It is a tax that other States in the Union

long ago adopted. All around us our sister States get their hundreds of thou-

sands of dollars yearly from it. , Is there

We commend this earnestly to our legis-

-[Robert Browning.

"SCRAPS."

A Lexington (Ga.) lady has a pet rattle-

All the beautiful flowers are now repro-

Typewriters are now made to sell for \$1, and fountain pens for 10 cents.

Horseshoes of compressed paper have been introduced into the German army.

City, Mo., at the age of eighteen years.

ventive of crime.

pull him out.

into the hands of a receiver.

inals to every 1,000 inhabitants.

man owning \$5,000, and seventeen crim-

On Lake Nyassa, Africa, the Scottish

Free Church has, at Bandawe, 1,180 pupils and thirty-eight native teachers in its

A drunken man got stuck in the mud the

other day at Springfield, Mo. and the police

had to construct a temporary derrick to

Nearly all the cities of Utah are con-

trolled by the Gentile population. This is especially true of Ogden, Salt Lake City,

Park City and Provo.

A Chicago man, who for five years had

slept with a revolver under his pillow as a

protection against burglars, found it was

A species of duck known as the "murre"

It is said that college journalism originated at Dartmouth in 1800, Daniel Webster

Jessada, the great lace fabricant of Genoa,

has in his possession specimens which he declares to be of that date.

dust, no cinders, and no room is taken from

A Colorado man killed a sheep and hung

when a mountain lion crept between his

a pastor a telegram simply containg the words: "Ruth, i, 16." The words of that passage are: "Thy people shell on my people." The reply which went over the

vire was: "And ail the people said amen."

A Birch Run (Mich.) family sends the

John A. Wright, of San Francisco, was

for five years the attorney of the executor of the estate of Thomas H. Blythe, the Cali-

"Our school authorities," said a New

York teacher, "can get some hints from a circular just issued by the Prussian Minister of Education. The minister, for example, gives orders that school furniture

must be properly made, and that there must be an exact adaptation of the back of the school bench to the shape of the scholar's back."

-[Congregationalist

the same driverless way.

it up and dressed it. He was still at wor

the seating accommodations.

awav.

quarts of ice-cream

not loaded in all that time.

until the hunter is upon it.

only one in England.

It has sometimes happened that a lawyer has, in the language of the street, "given himself away" to a smart adversary. Garrow did this once when examining a witness in the Court of Queen's Bench.

"Are you a fortune-teller?" he asked.

"I am not," replied the man; "but I can tell yours."

The shrewd counsel tripped, and was worsted. So we battled it like men, not, boy-like, sufficed and whined?
Each of us beard clang God's "Come!" and each was coming;
Soldiers all, to forward face, not sneaks to lag behind!

What is that to be?" said he.

RETORYS TO LAWYESS.

"What is that to be?" said he.

"Why, sir," was the sly response, "as you made your first speech at the Old Bailey, so you will make your last there."

In like manner, arguing before a jury of judges, an over-smart counsel stoppedshort in his pleading. He was confident of obtaining a successful result, and Lord Newton vexed him by seeming to be in deep slumber. Addressing the other Lords on the bench, he said:

"My Lords, it is unnecessary to go on, as "How of the field's fortune? That concerned our leader! Led, we struck our stroke, nor cared for do-ings left and right; Each as on his soul head, faller or succeeder, Lay the blame or lit the praise; no care for cowards; fight." Then the cloud-rift broadens, spanning earth Then the cloud-rift broadens, spanning earth that's under.
Wide our world displays its worth, man's strife and strife's success;
All the good and beauty; wonder crowning wonder,
Till my heart and soul applaud perfection, nothing less.

[Robert Browning]

"My Lords, it is unnecessary to go on, as Lord Newton is fast asleep." What was his conster

What was his constraint was seer came—
"Ay, ay," eried the angry Judge, "van will have proof of that by and by."
And to the astonishment and chagrin of the young advocate and the intense interest of others, Newton luminously reviewed the case and gave a decided judgment against the too sanguine counsel.

Even the cleverest lawyers have been "set down" in onen court by equally ready wit-

down" in open court by equally ready wit-"Did you see this tree, that has been mentioned, by the roadside?" an advocate

A red bird died the other day at Platte "Yes, sir; I saw it very plainly." Helena, Mont., with a population of only 25,000, contains thirty-two millionaires. "It was conspicuous, then?"
The witness seemed puzzled by the new word. He repeated his former assertion. John G. Whittier's birthday-gifts included a barrel of pitch-pine kindlings

neered the lawyer:
"What is the difference between plain and conspicuous?"

But he was hoist with his own petard: According to the Tribune, New York city

has 40,000 persons who depend on gambling for a livelihood. The witness smothly and innocently anor a livelihood.

Chief of Police Marsh, of Chicago, is a believer of plenty of light at night as a pre-"I can see you plainly, sir, amongst the other lawyers, though you are not a bit con-During 1890 railroad property of a face value of \$382,500,000 was foreclosed, or went

In another comical instance the attack was directed against the character of the witness. But it recoiled. In Italy there are 3,000 beggars for every "You were in the company of these peo-

"Of two friends, sir."
"Friends! Two thieves I suppose you nean."

"That may be so," was the dry retort, "they are both lawyers."
The blow that destroys the effect of an adverse examination is occasionally more accident than conscious effort. In a trial, not long ago, a very simple witness was in the box; and, after going through his ordeal, was ready to retire. One question remained.

"Now, Mr. —, has not an attempt been made to induce you to tell the court a different story?"
"A different story to what I have told,

"Yes; is it not so?"

"Yes, sir."
"Upon your oath, I demand to know who idily captured at Portland, Me., as it seems insensible to fear and will not move the persons are who have attempted this."
"Well, sir, you've tried as hard as any of "Now, Bobbie, put your head down while Mr. Cuereight asks the blessing." "But, ma, why can't I roll up my eyes the way he does?"—[Drake's Magazine. 'em," was the unexpected answer.
It ended the examination.

A Pathological Language. [Medical Record.]

A London physician has a patient who being editor of the paper. There are now 190 college papers in the United States and has a defect in his speech of a most singular character. The patient, a lad aged ten, and English by birth, is unable to speak his native language, but articulates a jargo which can not be understood. He was exam Italy, carries back the manufacture of Italian lace as early as the year 1400, and ined by many doctors, none of whom could decide whether he spoke the same thing twice in the same way or not. The assistance of the phonograph was called in, and the lad, An electric street railway car can be heated by the expenditure of one horse-power of electrical energy. There is no in the presence of several gentlemen, was asked to speak the Lord's Prayer and the alphabet. When a comparison was insti-tuted between the various cylinders containing the record, it was found that there was no variation in the spoken words, and that it was quite possible for the language which the boy speaks to be understood by simply learning the various sounds. legs, pulled the mutton down, and, although given a good kicking, held fast and got

[Lafayette Leader.]

President Hayes's great luncheon given in February, 1881, of which 4,500 people partook, cost \$6,000. Two of the most If a chap has good limbs and strength important items were 400 chickens, from which the salads were made, and 1,000 there is little encouragement for him to enter the profession of law, the pulpit, medicine or any other occupation that requires the cultivation of the head. If he wants to make money he should cultivate his arms, learn to strike a hard blow, run a few miles Tolstoi's niece has prepared an edition of "War and Peace" for the blind. This edition will be printed entirely in raised letters, and get good staying qualities, and then enter the prize ring. There are men of marked mental ability, spending years and years in fitting themselves for their chosen and each copy will contain about seven thousand pages. The preparation of the work has lasted five years. Henry Johnson, a slave with a history, who was set free by his master, Mr. Foxall, and who waited upon Clay, Webster, Cal-houn and other great men, and who is said profession, who, when that task is com-pleted, will not receive more than \$1,800 or \$2,500 a year, while a raw-boned prize-ighter, who hardly knows enough to write his own name, goes into the ring and in less than an hour's time knocks down the perto have come in contact with every Presi-dent save Washington, is living in poverty at the age of ninety years in Washington. A clergyman recently sent the supply committee of a church which was without

It was Bardly Livery Enough. "Well, what did you think of the play

well, what did you talk to the play to night?"
Advance Agent of Hugger Mugger Combination—Not so bad; some good lines in it; but rather slow, don't you know, take it altogether. You mighter livened it up a bit by having Ophelia, in the mad scene, appear in fights, and you'd oughter worked it a sene, and done act in the ghost scene. A Birch Run (Mich.) family sends the children to the country school, some distance away, in a peculiar manner, It has an eminently safe horse. The children drive to school in the morning, head the horse for home, and he promptly returns. In the afternoon he is sent after them in appear in tights, and you'd oughter worked in a song-and-dance act in the ghost scene. And then think what a sensation you mighter created by having an Amazonian march in that graveyard business! If you'd have the thing fixed into shape, I ain't sure but the Hugger Mugger troupe might be induced to take it into their repertory. They'd make the fortune of the author if they'd take hold of it. fornia millionaire, whose vast possessions have lately been determined to belong to Florence Blythe, his natural daughter. The court has just awarded Mr. Wright for counsel fees the comfortable sum of \$95,000.

[St. Louis Republic.] A wise man gets happiness from what he is rather than from what he has. What he is remains. What he has—who will insure that? Plutarch says that Alexander caused to be painted on a table a sword within the compass of a wheel, to show that what he had gotten by the sword was wheeled about by fate or fortune. Therefore, with all thy gettings get wisdom. Seek to be rather than to have. Thereaway lies hap-

A Necessity in Cultured Homes. [Greenfield Jeffersonian.]

The Indianapolis News is spirited showing what a newspaper should be. it goes on as it is now going it will mai it goes on as it is now going it win make itself a necessity in every cultured home. We are led to say this by the lessons in shorthand which are now being given in its columns. If The News stimulates some of our young people to learn and practice this system it will be doing a work for which in after years some of them will be

Quite a Combination Nece

Washington city is overrun at present with speculators from the South American states. Many of them are experienced promoters who have found London rather dull since the Barings failed, and have come to the United States as to fresh fields and pastures new. They are loaded down with concessions for mines, railroads, harbor privileges and other promotable material.

An ingenious way of sending flowers through the mails has been employed by a young society man in Cincinnati. Selecting a large, smooth potato he divides it into halves, and scoops them out until only a mere shell, about a quarter of an inch thick, remains. Pinning these together forms a damp, air-tight receptacle, which will preserve the daintiest of flowers for many days. (Rushville Republican.)
conference of Republicans held days.

Mrs. J. G. Gibson, of Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, West Virginia, is in possession of a Bible for which she is seeking an owner. It is inscribed ou the fly leaf "John Hill, presented to him by his sister, Emma Newton, New York." It was found on the battlefield of Williamsburg by a member of Company F, Eighteenth Mississippi Regiment, and then picked up at Antietam after the battle there.

Dr. Bissell of Girard Kas, having been Indianapolis, last week, declared in favor of a cheap Republican evening paper. That is good as far as it goes, but it will not go far toward putting such an enterprise on its feet. To do that takes money, and lots of it, backed up by much ability, grit and energy. Few people correctly estimate the Antietam after the battle there.

Dr. Bissell, of Girard, Kas., having been fined for refusing to pay a license, took the case to the Supreme Court and argued it himself. He claimed that the right to practice medicine is an inherent fundamental right and no person could be deprived of that right without violating the bill of rights. The city of Girard, he maintained, had no power to collect license of him. The court took the case under advisement.

Warren Briggs, a well-known architect at Bridgeport, Conn., recently had a hard fight with a setter for which he paid \$100. The animal was ulaced in a close room to await its new owner's arrival. The door closed with a spring lock, and when Mr. Briggs entered the animal attacked him. Alone in the room and defenseless, he fought a desperate battle for several minutes and was severely injured. At last he secured a board with which he killed the

The Vaine of Position. Milwaukee Journal. I
The man on the fence generally gets the
first sight of the coming tidal wave—and The Hight of Folly.

Do not believe that all your critics are

tre Tienal Location [Drake's Magazine.] All in a nutshell—the kernel.

Fine Art.

# The New York Store

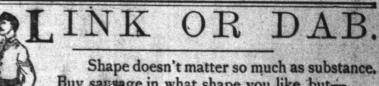
400 yards Cable Cord reduced from 15c to 2c a vard. 1,500 yards all-Wool Braid, 2 inches wide, formerly toc, now ac a yard.

1,200 yards, all colors, Hercules Braid, only 2c a yard. 700 yards Black Hercules, only 2c a yard.

1,000 yards Gold and Silver Braid, only 4c a yard.

A large lot of Remnants of Black and Colored Dress Trimmings, in lengths from 11/2 to 3 yards, marked down fifty per cent., to close out. This lot includes remnants of Van Dyke, Escurial and Applique Trimming. Will be sold from 10c to 40c a yard.

# PETTIS DRY GOODS



Buy sausage in what shape you like, but-Look out for the stuff it's made of! How can you? Nohow. You must trust to the dealer's honesty. He has to take the word of the packer.

We are packers.

Right here at home the sausage is made from stock picked and inspected and delivered to you absolutely pure, sweet, sound, wholesome meat, which you can get by asking

& .CO.'S

Others "just as good" as Kingan's may be offered. Don't be put off that way. Ask for KINGAN'S, and insist on having it.

Wood and Slate MANTELS. TILE HEARTHS. See us before buying.

M. & D. Wrought Steel Ranges. CHARTER OAK Stoves and Ranges. Gas Heating Stoves. Coal Heating Stoves. Argand Base Burners. WM. H. BENNETT

OLIVER BYRON, orted by MISS KATE BYRON and a pany of thorough excellence, in the

AND PROPERTY

M. B. LEAVITT'S

SPIDER and FLY

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

Wednesday evening, Jan. 21

ROLLER SKATING

At Virginia Avenue Rink each afternoon and evening, except Monday. Two-mile race Tuesday evening, Jan. 20; contestants, John Miller, Jack Galiger, William Kerns.

ONE NIGHT ONLY-Wednesday, Ja

Burlesque Spectacular Pantomime Specialty! Originality! Leavitt's S Production! Magnificent Matchless?

38 South Meridian Street.

LITTLE GAS STOVES From \$1 upward. Come and see them.

ANESHAENSEL & STRONG, 33 North Pennsylvania Street."

AMUSEMENTS. ENGLISH'S

The best and most economical "stock" for Soups, Sauces, Beef Tea, Etc.

ARMOUR & CO., Chleago, Sole Mfrs.

IS THE NAME OF THAT Wonderful Remedy

That Cures GATARRH, HAY-FEVER, COLD In the HEAD, SORE THROAT, CANKER, Price \$1.00. and BRONCHITIS. For Sale by leading Druggists.

Klinck Gatarrh & Bronchial Remeti 82 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

L. G. ROOT. M. C., 183 Pearl St., M.

DR. D. O. CRIST

Dr. G. W. Lutz, Dr. Wesley Robbins

Dr. Ralph St. J. Perry.

orduct of the sch

report thing would have been bade tail cost and "daycoltay" ith a white bouquet on the ad then call at Marlborough ad in my card; but I remembhylmess was very busy, and ommon herd on Greenwich dinary.business of the Prince

for royalty's special pensioners, bestow the diplomas at royal schools and decorate the prize buil at the great cattle show, entertain visitors of the highest rank and set the fashion in gentlemen's clothes. He does all these things well, and is consequently very busy and very much beloved. The Princess naturally joins him in many public affairs, but also "lends her name," and sometimes her presence, at flower shows in aid of charity, and both are supposed to have a special liking for Jersey lows and blooded stock generally, all of which is "quite English, y' know."

Now Greenwich is a great place for the Prince's specialties, not only because the great observatory is there, and the great hospital for seamen, and a great array of princely, ducal and otherwise aristocratic yachts in the basin, but there is also a very famous school under the special patronage of royalty. The boys are chiefly orpham of such men as deserve well of their country. They are well cared for and soundly educated, and then enter the navy with chances for promotion. And really it was quite a treat to see them parade and go through their naval exercises, climbing up the rigging of a man-of-war, boarding and repelling boarders, going to the masthead and drilling on deck—all this on an old war vessel set on dry land, with a high seat on the bow for the Prince. Then all retired to the great hall, where the Prince decorated the prize-winners, but the public couldn't see that.

Then the trumpets sounded, the mounted

Then the trumpets sounded, the mounted guards in a blaze of scarlet and blue, with neimets that fairly dazzled the eye, calloped up and down to clear the way; the crowd wedged a little closer together, the women sighed and complained of being squeezed, the small boys climbed into trees and to the lope of railings, and I paid sixpence for a reserved seat on the hurricane deck of an omnibus. Within a mile or so along the road at least 300,000 people were massed, and at every cross street the showman, rutter band, sone minstrel, fakir or ventriloquist amused the waiting crowd. "Punch



ING THE PRINCE OF WALRS

a sword at him with profane threats, alf a dozen brawny fellows raised fists and wanted to know if the y blaggard meant to keep up 'is ed row while 'is royal 'ighness was a .'' He shut up quite suddenly; than ds were uncovered and a great wave ittering handkerchiefs and hats d the princely progress. Slowly the d pair rode down the human laneriness smiling, the Prince uncovered

surround the little plot where six noted persons were "privately beheaded by special favor." A square granite slab marks the exact spot, put there by order of Queen Victoria. On this spot poor little Anne Boleyn kneeled May 19, 1536, and refusing to have her eyes bandaged laid her neck across the block and looked at the executioner. He, however, was so disconcerted by her "pitsous and innocent eyes" that he some one walked to the other side and called to her to look that way. Five years later Margaret of Salisbury, last descendant of the Angevine kings, was beheaded there, and the next year (1542) Queen Katharina Howard, fifth wife of Henry VIII, and Jane, viscountess of Rochefort, on the same day. In 1554 Lady Jane Gray laid her head on the same block, and the list was completed by Robert Devercau, earl of Zasez, in 1601. Six truly noted personsfive died by the ax and Anne Boleyn by the sword.

Of course we lingweed long in the circum.

five died by the ax and Anne Boleyn by the sword.

Of course we lingered long in the circular room where the crown jewels are exhibited. The visitors pass slowly around a small railed circle in which the jewels, crowns, etc., are so dispersed that everyone can be seen and inspected with ease. I need not inflict a tedious description of the four great crowns of Victoria, of Mary of Modena, queen of James 11; of Mary, the wife of William III, and of that made for the cornation of Charles II, but will only say that Victoria's crown contains 2,700 diamonds, with many other precious stones, and weighs thirty-nine ounces and five pennyweights.

nyweights.
Of course the collection of ancient armor, old weapons, captured trophies and what not is the grentest in the world. England has done more capturing than any other nation since Rome. I was chiefly interested, however, in the light these things throw upon the physical make-up of the men of former days. The moderns have no cause for discouragement, The men of Crecy and Agincourt, were certainly no larger than we are now, and the armor of the noted Black Prince is quite too small for the average American. Similarly it has been proved that the Egyptians of the Pharaoh dynasty were a short set, and the Israelites who made the conquest of Canaan could not have marched with Sherman's men, and would have been "but as grasshoppers" in the sight of Lee's veterans.

"Seeing the lions," is a phrase which originated here when it was a great treat to be permitted to go through the tower; but the meangage is no lower through the cover.

originated here when it was a great treat to be permitted to go through the tower; but the menagerie is no longer there. The "British Lion," however, is everywhere, and of such enormolis size, such solid stone or tough bronze, that even Senator Ingalls could not twist his tail. And of the many laughs I have enjoyed at the British ideas of America, not the least hearty were at the expense of those who spoke with such awful seriousness of anti-British speeches in Congress. They actually believe that our politicians mean something by it. What a very great deal they have yet to learn, to be sure. It is quite too awfully utter, don't you know.

J. H. BEADLE.

NOT AFTER INDIANS.

Two English Boys Start for America on no Particular Mission.

NEW YORK, January 20 .- Milton Abelson and Herman Davis, the English youths who were mentioned in the cable dispatches as having started for America on a grand Indian hunt and scalping expedition, reached New York on the Cunard steamer Gallia yesterday. Each young man had half a dozen trunks, several handbags, canes and umbrellas. The revolves, rifles, powie-knives and other weapons, they were supposed to possess, were not visible when a customs inspector sought for them. The young men, who were innocent of the suson of beard or mustache, were anything out war-like in appearance, and they had little relish for the attentions bestowed on them. Young Abelson declared he never had any idea of hunting Indians or never had any idea of hunting Indians or anything else, and a young gentleman who met him at the pier, said it was all a joke on the boys, a fact he with aware of, when he heard the story. Davis was taken charge of by a middle-aged lady, who declared he had nothing to say and Davis meekly acquiesced. Then she hustled him off to look for his baggage. Both vonths were vaccinated on the voyage. They were told that they could not land in New York without vaccination papers and that health officer Smith charged £3 each for the operation. They consented to be vaccinated at once. Their real object in coming to New York is mid to be to enter business here, though they refused to reveal its nature.

SHE TAUGHT THEM TO PRAY.

Two Boys Remember Their Dead Mother's Teachings.

NEW YORK, January 20 .- Peter and NEW YORK, January 20.—Peter and Frank Cole, brothers, aged respectively fourteen and sixteen years, will be brought to this city from Newark, N. J., to-morrow and shipped to Florida. The boys applied to Captain Corbitt at police headquarters on Saturday night for lodging. They said they had come from Haverstraw, N. Y., where their parents recently died, leaving them destitute, and were tramping to Florida where they had an uncle who would hem destitute, and were tramping to Flor-da, where they had an uncle who would are for them. They were provided with a out in the witness room and during the vening, when Captain Corbitt looked into the room, he saw them on their knees. The looks announced their intention on Sunday norming to continue their journey.

"What were you doing on your knees last light?" asked Captain Corbitt in a kindly one.

The boys hung their heads for a moment and thes Frank replied: "Our mother taught us to pray."

Chief of Police Hopper, Captain Corbitt and Track Supervisor James H. Smith, of the Pennsylvania railroad, have raised money to pay their fares through to Chaseville, Fla., where their uncle resides.

NEW YORK, January 20 .- A San Franeo special says advices have been reved there from Sydney, saying that a Kyrle Bellew in "Hero and Leandor." The ourtain had fallen on the first act and Mrs. Potter and Bellew were bowing in front of it, in response to a recall. At this moment John Payne, a seaman of H. M. S. Orlando, aprang on the stage, drew a revolver and shot himself in the abdomen. He fell heavily forward, breaking one of the electric foot-lights. The wildest excitement prevailed. Women screamed and Mrs. Potter fainted. The wounded man was taken behind the scenes and Mr. Bellew addressed the audience with assuring words. Payne was taken to the heavilt.

HOW TO FOLD A NAPKIN-

OW THEY CAN BE WORKED UP INTO FANCIPUL DESIGNS.

Folding Them into a Water Lily-A p's Miter-A Maltese Cross -A Quatre Poche and a Double Miter.

that has not been properly dressed loses half its flavor. There is nothing that is so malf its flavor. There is nothing that is so attractive to the eye as a dining-table which shows that care has been bestowed upon it to make it appear to the best advantage. One of the most striking features on a well and carefully arranged table is the linen, particularly the servicities when they have been placed on the plates in a variety of fanciful designs, says the San Francisco Call.



WATER LILY. To fold the water lily, take a serviette that is square, or nearly so, as it is best for this design. Open the servictte and place it smoothly on the table; turn the four corners over to meet in the center, as shown in diagram No. 2; press the folds very smoothly; now fold the four corners again to the center. The dotted lines in No. 2 indicate where the second folds are to be; this forms diagram No. 3; fold again to the dotted lines in No. 3, and you thus form diagram No. 4. Turn the folded servicite



quite over—that is, bring the part that was before lying on the table to the top; fold the corners again to the dotted lines in No. 4 and you form diagram No. 5, which is the last fold. Take a tumbler and set it with the top downward into the center of the square, over the four points; take hold of the top of the tumbler with the left hand, press it firmly down, draw up the four corners which lie underneath, one by one, and turn them toward the tumbler, then turn up each of the four corners, one at a time, which you will find lying underneath at the sides; and last, the four points lying just



these must be drawn up tightly, as they will tighten the other points and make the umbler and the water lily is finished.



MITER. To fold the miter: A serviette that is rather longer one way than the other is best for the design. Fold it in three length-wise (as it usually comes from the laundry); old the two ends to the center, as shown i No. 7: turn down the two corners to th dotted lines in No. 7; this gives the fold shown in diagram No. 8; fold down the een-



ter to the dotted line in No. 8, and place its straight side toward you, and the two points standing up, as shown in No. 9; take the right-band corner and tuck it neatly in between the two top folds of the point lying at your left hand; press down to make it determines the serviction over still keep. flat: turn the serviette quite over, still keep-



point at your right hand under the upper old of the left point, and press it firmly in put your fingers into the opening at the bottom and shape the miter round so that it will stand.



QUATRE POCHES.

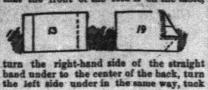
Quatre Poches—It is quite impossible to fold this design unless the servicite is exactly square and very stiff. The folds for this are like those for the first folds of the this are like those for the first folds of the water lily. In the first diagram they are precisely the same. The second folds are also to the dotted line of the same diagram, but the servicite is turned quite over before folding them. Thus, the four corners are folded to the center four times; the servicite is turned over after each of the squares are formed; you will after the last turn have a square with an opening in the center lying in each corner of the folded square. Fold the large square down the center between the small corner squares; you will then have two of the smaller squares lying side by side. Now fold in half again between these two squares, press on these folds very heavily (this is to mark the servicite and to make bend nicely in the center), open out the last two folds and you will have the last two folds mark the serviette and to make bend nicely in the center), open out the last two folds and you will have the large square again. Take the four corners and turn them down to meet underneath in the center, hold these four points in the fingers of the left hand, turn down the four loose corners, one layers and hand them entires. hand, turn down the four loose corners, one by one, and bend them out from the center. The double-folded part of the corner you must turn quite down and crease straight along the top to make it retain its position; the single fold of the corner must be rounded over the fingers and left to stand up. The principal rule to be observed is to keep the four corners held very firmly in the left hand while you are turning out the corners with the right hand. You will have four lines sloping up to the top of the center which were the standard of the corners which were the standard of the corners with the right hand.

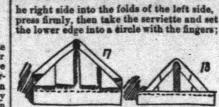
corners with the right hand. You will have four lines sloping up to the top of the center, which were made by the last two folds that were opened out; press these tightly and the quatre poches will be complete.

Double Miter—This design requires a very stiff, square servictte. Double the servictte exactly in half down the center (see No. 13), fold the right-hand end over two and a half inches, turn the servictte quite over, fold the left-hand over to the dotted line two and a half inches from the end (see No. 18); now turn the corners at the right-hand down



smoothly as the firm standing of the servi-ette depends very much on these folds being very sharp. Turn the serviette over, so that the front of the fold is on the table.





stand it over the dinner roll on the table, or set the roll inside the cap. Maltese Cross.—A pretty Maltese cross, suitable for a small-sized breakfast serviette, may be made by exactly the same folds as the quatre poenes. After turning over the fourth fold lift up a corner and draw out the part of the servicete you will find folded inside; this makes one square arm of the cross. Draw out all the points of the service the points of the cross. in the same way, lift up the points in the center and set the roll under them.

THE USE OF BAMBOO.

mething of the Utility of this Extraordinary Wood-Its Strength.

It is becoming noticeable that much bamboo is used in making fancy work and ornamental furniture. In Japan, the country where the best bamboo is obtained, the uses to which it is put are almost universal. A great deal of it is used in this country in the construction of mantels, chairs, tables and bric-a-brac. One gentleman of this city, has a mirror framed with bamboo. Above the glass is a minature picture of a horse's head set in a shoe of bamboo. A whip, also of bamboo, is made to curve over the top of all.

The color of bamboo is soft yellow, and

one of the peculiar things about it is that its surface is always perfectly smooth, a kind of an enamel having grown over it. This arborescent species of grass sometimes rises in growth to a hight of forty and fifty and sometimes to the extraordinary hight of and sometimes to the extraordinary hight of eighty feet. Narrow pointed leaves shoot out at every point and give it an elegant feath-ery appearance while floating in the wind. It grows very rapidly, and seaches its full-hight in two of three months. The dura-bility of the stock is remarkable. It will hold a weight equal to steel. When dry the cane is hard as any wood. In Japan the inhabitants use the larger stems of one the inhabitants use the larger stems of one joint, when hollowed out, for buckets, bot-

tles and baskets, pipe stems and hats.
About five years ago a man in Connecticut virtually introduced the use of bamboo into the United States, but it is only in the last year or so that extensive use has been made of it. In Indianapolis the local trade is very encouraging. The taste is being developed, and, of course, many classes of work are before the public. The prices for the work in harden are sometimes high work in ban the frame work of desks and tables some-times bringing \$50. By steaming bamboo it can be split and flattened into boards, and some people have had turniture veneered with it. and some

The process of coloring bamboo is a secret among bamboo workers. The process is American. Only one color is now made, but it is thought other colors can be added to the one now used—black. One Indianapolis tradesman says it will supersede the finest wood. Chairs, settees, center-stands, hat racks, umbrella handles, and walking sticks are a few of the many articles made of it. Lattice work of every kind in parlor finishing is used, pen-holders are made of the tip ends, and paper-holders of bamboo are sometimes called for. Short sections are made into ink-stands. In China the interior portions of bamboo are beaten to a pulp and used in the manufacture of the finest varieties of paper. It is a "swell" thing to print fine illustrations of books on Japanese paper, which is made from the pulp of the insides of bamboo. Many easels are made of bamboo, and no expert fisherman thinks his tackle is complete without a bamboo rod. The bamboo grows usually to five inches in circumference, but the largest are sometimes fifteen or eighteen inches around. The largest ones are manufactured into ladies' workbaskets and the like. Now that it is becoming generally chosen for finishing fancy sticks are a few of the many articles made coming generally chosen for finishing fancy baskets, tables and mantels, it is suggested that it be used in making finger rings.

Justice Lamar's Absent-mindedness. [Washington Post.] Some time ago a story went the rounds of the press anent Justice Lamar, and how he absently knotted an umbrella-cover arous his neck, to go to an evening party, instead of a necktie. The whilom silver-tongued or a necessite. The wintom siver-tongued orator of the Senate, and now hard-working and efficient incumbent of the Supreme bench, is absent-minded enough for almost anything. For years he has suffered untold afflictions from constantly mislaying his eye-glasses, and—well, his suspenders. Not long ago, however, he met a friend, and with beaming face and kindling eye confided in him the fact that his troubles were at an end. "How did you manage it?" was the in-

quiry. "Oh! I had a pair of eyeglasses sewed onto every one of my vests, and a pair of suspenders to every pair of trousers." Which Ought Not to Surprise Any One.

"New York Sun."

"There are," said the drummer, "some persons who seem to think that the people of the far West, however entertaining and hospitable they may be, live in a rough-and-ready sort of style. Of course, the fact is that people of refined tastes like to be civilized wherever they are, and in these days of quick communication the people at all established centers of population live in about the same manner throughout the country. One would be likely to find as many men in dress suits at an evening social entertainment in a Montana or a Texas city as he would at any similar entertainment in an Eastern city."

In the Care of the Winds.

[Puck.] Queen Juno (entering)—Give me a fierce north wind, will you, that will send Eneas shinning up the icy South Pole until he drops off into immeasurable space! Eolus (pulling his forelock)—Awfully sorry, marm—although you be the Cap'n's wife. But Colonel Boreas have gone to a G. A. B. meetin', marm, an' we hain't got no northern wind to spare!

de to the dotted line; turn down the top if the straight fold one inch to the dotted no in No. 18; press these folds very PCONNELL AND SHOUP, AND

> HOW THEY ROSE IN LIFE. The Former a Man Who has Felt the Sharp Edge of Life-A \$22,000 Potato Crop-The Wheat ories from Idaho.

> > nce of The Indiana

Washington, January 16.—I called last night on Mr. Alexander McConnel, the new Scuator from Idaho. He is a stocky, broad-shouldered, full-chested man of about forty-five. He has hair and beard much like those of Garfield, and there is a look about hic fair face that reminds me of the martyred President. He is blunt and Western in his manner and is apparently a good business man. Washington and his new position have by no means over-awed him, and I judge that he has a sufficient amount of that assurance and push which will make him a success here before the departments. His self-reliance has been gained by a life of hard knocks. He was born in Michigan, and had graduated at an academy there when he decided to start West and seek his fortune. This was in 1860. He left for Chicago with a goodly sum of money in his pocket, the total of his possessions. During the night he spent in Chicago, however, he was robbed. He woke one morning to find his pocketbook missing, and just enough spare change left ern in his manner and is apparently a good missing, and just enough spare change left to get him to Leavenworth, Kas., which then formed the starting point for many of the emigration trains going westward. He stepped off the boat at Leavenworth without a cent in his pocket, and as he walked up the street he was accosted by a Jew clothier who caught hold of him and asked him to who caught hold of him and asked him to come in and buy a suit of clothes. "I don't need any clothes," replied McConnel, "and, besides, you don't know how to sell clothes anyhow. I can sell more goods in a day than you can in a week, and if you will give me a chance I will show you." This rough address captured the Jew, who was a goodnatured fellow, and he continued the talk with McConnel, and, finally, at the latter's proposition, offered him his board as long as he stayed in Leavenworth if he would sell for him. He made up a bed for him in the back part of the store and allowed him to sell some things on his own account, in the back part of the store and anowed him to sell some things on his own account, so that within a few days McConnel had earned some money and felt ready to push on toward the West. In looking about for a chance to go he found a man who wanted a wagon train driven to Salt Lake City.
McConnel told the man he was an accomplished mule-driver, and though he had
never held the reins behind a mule he got the job. The train consisted of a big canvas covered wagon, to which were harnessed six mules. McConnel drove these all the way to Salt Lake City. It took fifty-two days to make the trip, and he got \$1 a day. This money made him feel quite rich, and when he arrived at Salt Lake he was ready to when the California and the sald Sald to the control of push on to California and the gold fields. He engaged in mining in California and was doing very well when a washout and a flood swept away all his prospects.

McConnel's \$22,000 Potato Crop. In the meantime he had noticed that every one who owned a farm or garden in the vicinity of the California mines made the vicinity of the California mines made money out of it. It struck him that the same thing might be done in Idaho, and he put what money he had saved into farming implements and seeds and started eastward to go into gardening. His articles had to be carried on a pack train, and he walked 450 miles and located his garden near Boise City. His garden prospered, and he Boise City. His garden prospered, and he was soon selling cabbages by the thousands at forty-five cents a head, and his potato crop in one year netted him \$22,000. He kept up his gardening for three years and made money at it right along. His profits enabled him to go into other businesses and he is now one of the well-to-do men of the West. He has been an influential mar in Idaho for years, and like most of these Western Senators, he seems to think that the whole United States revolves around his new State, and that it will eventually be the greatest place, agriculturally and otherwise, in the Union. He says it has the biggest mine in the world, and he carries a lithograph of this mine around with him to prove to strangers he is telling the truth. It is called the De Lamar mine, and it produces \$30,000 of gold and silver month, with a prospect of its increasing it yield vastly in the future.

A Senator's Big Wheat Stories. Senator McConnel says the Pan-handle of Idaho is the finest agricultural region in the United States, and he tells stories about its wheat productions which, if true, would almost enable the owners of the land to get mortgages at 6 per cent. instead of the rates of 10 and 12 which are said to hold good in Kansas. He says that there are hundreds of acres of wheat in the Pan-handle which turn out forty bushels per acre right along, and he relates an incident which occurred in a sleeping-car upon which he was traveling through Idaho this fall. Said he:

"There were two skeptical Eastern men in the berth opposite me and I overheard one talking to the other. They were dis-cussing Western men and Western stories, and one of them said: These Westerners are the most accomplished liars of the world. They try to pretend that they have lands out there that will produce sixty bushels of wheat to the acre. Now, you and I know that that can't be, and still they tell the story with as straight a face as though they were reciting scripture or a sermon.' I let the men go or for some time in this strain and heard them traduce our people as liars and gamblers and laugh more and more as they went along about the big wheat stories. At last I could stand it no longer and broke into the conversation 'Gentlemen,' said I, 'I am a Westerner, and suppose something of a liar and I do not know but that I may be something of a gambler. I know that I am liar enough to gambler. I know that I am liar enough to say that we have right here in this country which we are passing through land which will not only produce sixty but one hundred bushels of wheat to the acre. Hereat both of the Easterners laughed incredulously, and I went on. 'And what's more, gentlemen, I am gambler enough to bet any amount on that statement from \$1 up to \$20,000, and the train will stop in a moment at Missoula, where there is a bank, where we can get our checks certified and deposit the bet until the matter can be verified.' This rather took the wind out of the salls of my fellow-travelers. They wouldn't believe fellow-travelers. They wouldn't believe m; but they weren't willing to bet. My biuff, however, shut up their mouths, and I was not bothered about any further remarks as to Western liars during the remainder of the day."

A Look at Senator Shoup, Senator Shoup, the other Senator from Idaho, is of about the same age of McCon-nel. He is a stall, straight, broad-shouldblue-eyed man with a big head ered, blue-eyed man with a big head alightly bald at the top. He has a fine face, and he is one of the good-looking men on the Republican side of the chamber. He is a man with a history, and he has been before the Senate before. About twenty-six years ago he was investigated as one of the officers at the battle of Sand Creek, where it was charged that the United States troops were not quite as gentle to the Indians as they might have been. I don't know how the investigation turned out, but I think that Colonel Shoup came out with honor. Now a quarter of a century later, he comes back to Washing-

engaged in mining in Colorado somewhere near Pike's Peak. He kept a store at the same time, and the store paid enough to keep the mines going. He mined for some time, and then moved northward and finally settled in Boise City. He has been engaged in mining, stock-raising and mercantile business for years, and he is now said to be one of the rich men of his State. He has had all the honors that the State and the Territory could give him, and he was its first Governor and left the executive chair to take his present place in the Senate. He has been a member of the National Republican Committee and he says there is no doubt of his Republicanism, notwithstanding his action on the silver bill a couple of weeks ago.

FRANK G. CARPENTER. weeks ago. FRANK G. CARPENTER,

THE CITY'S NEEDS. in Overlooker Makes Severe Criticisms and Profound Suggestions.

An Overlooker Makes Severe Criticisms and Profound Suggreations.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:
Although only a sojourner in this city, its public works have recently occupied so prominent a place in the discussions of its people and in the columns of its press, that I can but become interested in them, more especially as their condition is not only undesirable, but even reprehensible, since its remedy is so easily within grasp.

There are, perhaps, three hundred miles of thoroughfares in this city—I can not call them streets, for they are not in the modern sense—and out of this there are perhaps five miles decently paved. The main busness street, South Meridian, is a discrace to the people doing business on it. If the city can not pave it properly, or will not, the occupants could at least cleanse it. At the most \(\frac{3}{2}\) 1 per front foot per year, or an average of \(\frac{3}{2}\) 0 per firm, would save eye that street clean daily and sprinkle it in summer time. It now looks as if it had not been cleaned in six months. The trouble is that there is no public spirit. There is an abundance of self-conceit, but an exalted opinion of oneself does not establish merit per se. The people of Indianapolis may advertise this place as a city and pride themselves on being the residents of the metropolis of the State ever so much, but in spite of the confidence in the merits of advertising peculiar to us Americans, combarison with real cities will show the pinchbeck character of their shortcomings, the less hidebound cosmopolitan will fully appreciate the quackery of their pretensions.

What this place needs and needs at once and test on the work of their shortcomings, the less hidebound cosmopolitan will fully appreciate the quackery of their pretensions.

What this place needs and needs at once and test of the sumpress of the interesting peculiar to us Americans, combarison with real cities will show the placeback character of their shortcomings, the less hidebound cosmopolitan will fully appreciate the q

perior to sewerage. Its next immediate need is an adequate water supply owned by the municipality. To permit, in this last decade of the nineteenth century, a hundred thousand people to be at the mercy of a private corporation for one of the prime necessaries of life is a barbarity; and to continue the imposition for fear that its ownership and operation by the city will become a menace to the purity of the local politics, is a confession of cowardice or of imbecility. Unless the signs are grossly imbecility. Unless the signs are grossly misleading there is a triumvirate here now composed of three prominent public works. The street railway, the waterworks and the gas-works, worthy the envy of the local political ringsters of any city in this country, and pretty good wire-pulling satellites can be found amonest the paving and electric companies. It will not do to argue that these things can not be done for want of legislation, or because of the tax limit, or for the reason that the constitution limits the debt-making power. These are obstacles, it is true, and absurd and childish ones, too; but they are by no means insuperable. To have hemmed up means insuperable. To have hemmed up the enterprise of a city of thousands by the same laws that limited the extravagances of a township of hundreds, was the main act of skinflints. Double the amount of the present debt of the city invested in the ownership of water-works, a system of parks, well-payed streets, substantial market houses, free fountains, sewers and the like would be a blessing, not a birden.

like would be a blessing, not a burden. But the debt can not lawfully be created, so that is the end of that. If it could the proposition would be: 

Water-works, par of bonds... Water-works, 25 per cent. of present stock, which pays no dividends, say Threehundred acres of parks 4t \$500...

Total. \$2,000,000 The interest on this at 4 per cent. is \$80,-

It is perfectly safe to say that there is that much tax escaping the city treasury each year from inadequate assessments. To-day there are advertised for delinquent taxes lots assessed at \$35 to \$50 each, which if put up at auction would sell at once for each for from \$500 to \$1,000 each. I am informed to a self-table substitute the self-table substitute in the self-table su cash for from \$000 to \$1,000 each. I am informed on creditable authority that there are not hundreds but thousands of such cases. These are not improved lots; their staking off and platting is not an enterprise, but a speculation on the enterprise of others. They should be taxed for all they sall for any their transfer of the sall for any their sall for any transfer of the sall for th they are worth, for all they sell for, and discouraged rather than encouraged by the city, since every dollar invested in them is that much withdrawn from some other city, since every dollar invested in them is that much withdrawn from some other established locality. The city is too large as it is, it covers too much ground, and is so unwieldly as to prevent proper care-taking of it. The abnormal development of suburbs defeats the very object of building a city, and yet some of these outlying suburbs have the best streets possessed by the city—race-tracks. Then I was shown, a day or two ago, a farm in the city, not over a mile from the court house, that, by some hocus pocus, wholly escapes city taxation: yet it has gas, water, street-cars, city police, and ought to be assessed so high as to force it into the market for people who are now going a mile beyond it. The taxes that this property is escaping would pay the interest on the city's proportion of two miles of asphalt street.

Then there is the vehicle tax. Twenty furniture-cars fill up what ought to be the most beautiful spot in your city and turn it into a nauscating mew. For what? There is a great, big lot adjoining the center Market that would accommodate all these all days but market days. Let them go there. Everything on wheels, public or private, should be licensed and specially taxed for the maintenance of the thoroughfares. A single-team tax of \$1 and a double-team tax of \$2 would make a material difference in the treasury of the city.

Your city's Representatives in the Legislature will not be doing their duty unless they procure such amendments of the laws as will permit these things, if there is now

Your city's Representatives in the Legislature will not be doing their duty unless they procure such amendments of the laws as will permit these things, if there is now any prohibition on them. Tax reform is the watchword of the hour, and I know no place where it could better begin than right here, where the gratuitous renewal of valuable franchises granted in your village days is impudently proposed and innocently considered by your public servants when it should be resolutely repelled; where there are under-assessments of property to the amount of several millions; where enterprise in the shape of manufacturers' plants is fined by the immediate levy of burdensome taxes while a premium in the form of immunity from taxes is granted to the speculator in acre-lots and "additions."

The people of Indianapolis must indulge in no rosy view of the future until they correct these things, and if they are not corrected it is their fault. The town will grow, of course, just as it has grown in the past, though not because, but rather in spite, of these shortcomings.

NEGLIBOTED INTERESTS SIX HUNDRED DELINQUENTS IN THE PROBATE COURT.

Need of a New Method of Doing the Busin

The members of the Indianapolis bar it is almost imperative that something done to relieve the Circuit Court of probate business. In addition to the business the judge hears all cas by the Board of Children's Gua

probate work is necessarily done hurriedly, and to himself not satisfactorily. In that class of business he must rely largely upon the standing of the attorneys, who present the same to him for consideration.

The result is that there are to-day over 600 delinquent guardians, administrators and trustees in this county. There are a large number of cases where new bonds should be given; there is a lack of system in the probate work of the county, and a general feeling of dissatisfaction.

Perhaps no judge ever sat on the bench in this circuit who has worked harder or more hours than the present one, but the magnitude of all the work he must pass upon, its variety and the consideration it should receive, make it impossible for him to do justice to his work and to himself.

The bill proposed contains these features:

1. When the judge finds of record that the interests of estates, etc., require it, and that it is not indispensable to the probate business of the court, he shall appoint a probate commissioner.

2. The salary of the commissioner is paid by the county, and the amount fixed on proof heard by the court and agreed to by the Board of Commissioners.

There can be no change in the salary during the term of the commissioner, and he receives no fees, emoluments or compensation of any kind, outside of his salary. He is hable to removal by the court.

3. The court is given power to adopt and enforce all necessary power in the premises looking to the protection of the interests of

sioner all necessary power in the premises looking to the protection of the interests of estates and other trusts.

4. The court is given power to abolish

the office.

5. Certain fees for services of the com

missioner may be taxed by order of the court and shall be paid into the county treasury, but no fees shall be taxed against decedent's estates or guardianships.

It is intended by this bill not only to (1) enable the court to pass intelligently and thoroughly on all probate matters, but (2) to make sure that all administrators and

and thoroughly on all probate matters, but
(2) to make sure that all administrators and
guardians are not neglecting their trusts or
wasting the property committed to their
care, and that their bonds given remain
good and sufficient.

The bill will not only establish a system
in the probate business of great benefit to
the court and the public, but it will protect
the interests of minor heirs and others who
look to the law for protection.

The bill is indorsed by all who have been
made acquainted with its provisions. It
can not reasonably be opposed by any. If
it does not work satisfactorily no harm can
be done, as at any time the Judge may
abolish the office so created.

The salary to be paid the commissioner
will be only what his services are reasonably worth, and the amount of the same
will be fixed by the Judge and Board
of County Commissioners, who are
best qualified to pass on the same, and
whose duty it is to look most closely after
the county's interests.

"Cranky" Letters to the President.

"Cranky" Letters to the President.
[Washington Post.]
Several "cranky" letters are found in the President's mail every day. There are some old-time "crank" correspondents who never allow a day to go by without writing to the chief executive. One fellow in Philadelphia writes every day of his life, and there are one or two others in that city who sometimes send as many as two or three letters in one day. It is an odd fact that more crazy letters are received from Pennsyl-The city of Philadelphia, if one may by the President's mail, contains mor ple with their minds deranged the other place of equal size. Occasion fool letter will come from Canad there is a regular crank corresponde that country who does not permit the utive clerk of the White House to him for more than a mouth or two.

Lase Huron in a Mir



# PUREST

ESS THAN HALF THE PRICE OF OTHER BRANDS + POUNDS,20+ -F HALVES, 10 ¢ QUARTERS, 5¢ SOLD IN CANS ONLY

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s an absolute necessity of a

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Combines every element of beauty and purity. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

elicious Mince Pie in 20 Minutes

ANY TIME OF THE YEAR.

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BLEAN, WHOLESOME, CONVENIENT

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

GAS BURNERS

FREE OF COST.

If at any time artificial gas is desired for lluminating purposes, this company will pon application attach meter and put on tree of cost.

THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.,

L. D. PRAY, See y.





THE MERCANTILE WORLD.

THE DRIFT OF TRADE AND ITS EFFECTS ON VALUES.

od Market for Eggs, Poultry an utter-Fruits and Vegetal Quiet-Trade in Groceries Upward Tendencies.

The shippers' produce market continu a good shape. Eggs have made a prounced advance. Poultry is in good d mand. Small fat turkeys and fancy geese are specially desired. Butter is steady. Commission men are having quiet trade in

and potatoes are firm.

Trade in groceries is up to expectations for this sorting up and settling down month. Sugars are firm owing to the advance in raw sugars. The action of the government ing March, it is thought, will probably cause a searcity in sugars for a time pre-eeding that month and send prices up-ward. Tomatoes and corn are growing firmer, and prices of all lines of canned goods are well maintained. Punes, dried apples, and peaches are 1c higher. Peaches are especially strong. Rices are expected to show advances in the next thirty days. Beans have advanced.

Dry Goods

Brown Cott n-American LL, 36 inches 34c; Atlantie A, 36 inches, 71/c; Atlantic H, 36 inches, /c; Atlantic P, 36 inches, 6c; Atlantic LL, 36 inches, 51/2c; Atlantic Comet, H, 36 inches, /c; Atlantic P, 36 inches, 6c; Atlantic LL, 36 inches, 5½c; Atlantic Comet, 36 inches, 7c; Archery, 36 inches, 4½c; Armory, 36 inches, 7½c; Argyle, 36 inches, 6½c; Boot 2X, 26 inches, 6½c; Boot 2X, 26 inches, 6½c; Buckshead, 36 inches, 6½c; Buckshead, 36 inches, 6½c; Badger LL, 36 inches, 5½c; Clinton CCC, 36 inches, 6½c; Exposition A, 36 inches, 6½c; Honest Width, 36 inches, 6½c; Lawrence LL, 36 inches, 5½c; Lancaster A, 36 inches, 7c; Lancaster B, 36 inches, 6½c; Sea Island LL, 36 inches, 6½c; Statue Liberty, 36 inches, 6½c; Cuncle Remus, 36 inches, 5½c; Pepperell, 9-4, 20c; Pepperell, 10-4, 22c; Utica 9-4, 22½c; Utica, 10-4, 25c; Prints—Allen, fancy, 6c; American shirting, 4½c; American indigo, 6c; Arnold indigo, 6c; Arnold Long Cloth B, 10c; Arnold Long Cloth C, 8½c; Berwick, fancy, 4c; Berlin, Turkey red, 7c; Cocheco, fancy, 6c; Cocheco, madders, 5c; Eddyston, fancy, 6½c; Harmony, 5c; Hamilton, red, 6½c; Marchimac prints, 6½c; Merrimac shirting, 4½c; Merrimac purple, 6½c; Cocheco, fancy, 6½c; Simpson modirnings, 6½c; Simpson Silver Grey, 6½c; Washington, Turkey red, 6½c; Windsor, fancies, 6½c; Colored Cambrics—Edwards, 4½c; Concord, 4c; Slater, 4c. Bleached Cottons—Ballardvale, 36 inches,

Colored Cambrics—Edwards, 4½c; Concord, 4c; Slater, 4c.

Bleached Cottons—Ballardvale, 36 inches, 6c; Blackstone AA, 36 inches, 7¾c r Cabot, 36 inches, 7½c; Dwight Anchor, 36 inches, 9c; Dwight Anchor, 42 inches, 11c; Dwight Anchor, 45 inches, 12c; Biamond Fleld, 36 inches, 6½c; Ellerton W S, 36 inches, 7c; Farwell, 36 inches, 8c; Farwell, 42 inches, 10½c; Farwell, 45 inches, 11½c; Fruit, 36 inches, 8½c; Fairmount Q, 36 inches, 6c; First Call, 36 inches, 6c; Glendale XX, 36 inches, 5½c; Harvest E, 36 inches, 6½c; Hill "Semper Idem," 36 inches, 8c; Lons dale, 36 inches, 8½c; Masouville, 36 inches, 8½c; New York Mills, 36 inches, 10½c; Pepperell 8-4, 20c; Pepperell, 9-4, 22c; Pepperell, 10-4, 24c; Pride of the West, 36 inches, 11½c; Peabody H, 36 inches, 5½c; Rosallnd, 36 inches, 7½c; Utica, 9-4, 25c; Utica, 10-4, 27½c; Wamsutta, 36 inches, 10½c.

lind, 36 inches, 7¾c; Utica, 9-4, 25c; Utica, 10-4, 27¾c; Wamsutta, 36 inches, 10¾c.
Ginghams—Amoskeag, 7c; Amoskeag
Persian, 8¾c; Lancaster, 7c; Laucaster
Normandie, 8c; Renfrew dress styles, 8¾c;
Renfrew novelties, 10¾c.
Rolled Cambric—Garner & Company,
5¾c; Masonville, 5¾c; high colors, 6¼c.
Silesia—Lonsdale, 12¾; English A, 10¾c;
Royal, 10¢; Argus, 8¾c.
Drills—Crescent A, 8c; Crescent C, 7½c,
John P, King, 7c; boat sail, 8¾c.
Checks—Amoskeag, 9¾c; Economy, 7¾c;
New South, 7¾c; Rotunda, 6¾c; Rescue,
6¾c; Mt. Pleasant, 5c; City, 4¾c.
Ticking—Amoskeag, ACA, 12¾c; Cordis,
ACE, 12¾c; Conestoga, BF, 14¾c; Cones-

ACE, 123/c; Conestoga, BF, 143/c; Conestoga, FF, 143/c; Falls, 36 inches, 143/c; Hamilton awning, 10c; Lenox extra, 20c; Lenox fancy book fold, 18c; Daiamond book fold, 18c; Oakiand AF, 63/c; Lewiston, 36 inches, 143/c; Lewiston, 32 inches 123/c; Lewiston, 30 inches, 103/c; York, 32 inches, 123/c; York, 30 inches, 103/c; Uxbridge,

Sugars—Hards, 6½@8½c; confectioners' A, 6½@6½c; off A, 6½@6%c; coffee A, 6@ 6½c; white extra C, 5½@6c: extra C, 5½@5½c; good yellow, 5½@5½c; fairyel-low, 5½@5½c; common yellow, 5½@5½c; 5%(65%c; good venow, 5%(65%c; larryer-low, 5%(65%c; common yellow, 5%(65%c. Woodenware—No. 1 tubs, \$7.00@7.25; No. 2 tubs, \$6.00@6.25; No. 3 tubs, \$5.00@ 5.25; pails, 3 hoops, \$1.60@1.65; 2 hoops, \$1.35@1.40.

Canned Geods—Blackberries, 2lb, \$1.10@ 1.20; cherries, red, \$1.15@1.25; cove oysters, 1lb full weight, \$1.15@1.20; 1lb light weight, 70@80c; 2lb full weight, \$2.35@2.40; 2lb light weight, \$1.20@1.30. Lobsters—\$2.25 @2.50. Lima beans—\$1.20@1.30. Peaches—8tandard 3lb, \$2.75@3.00; seconds 3lb, \$2.50@2.75; pie, \$1.90@2.00; pie, 6lb, \$2.25@ 3.50. Pineapples—Standard, 2lb, \$1.40@ 1.75; seconds, 2lb, \$1.20@1.30. Raspberries—2lb, \$1.45@1.55. String beans—75@85c. Strawberries — \$1.25@1.30. Salmon—1lb, \$1.50@2.00. Whortbeberries—\$1.00@1.20. Pineapples—Bahama, \$2.50@2.75. Plums—Damsons, 2lb, \$1.10@1.20. Peas—Sitted, \$2.00@2.25; early June, \$1.50@1.75; marrow, \$1.10@1.25: soaked, 75@85c. Tomatoes—3lb, \$1.00@1.25. Corn—Sugar, 950 @1.50. Canned Goods-Blackberries, 2th, \$1,10@

(6) 1.50.

Roasted Coffees—Banner, Lion, Arbuckle's gate's blended Java and McCune's Arabian, 24%; Schnull & Co.'s standard 24%; Bulk, roasted in fifty-pound bags—Capitol, 24%; Pilot, 23%; Dakota, 23c; Brazil,

Bulk, roasted in fifty-pound bars—Capitol, 24/4c; Pilot, 23/4c; Dakota, 23c; Brazil, 22/4c.

Dried Fruit—Apples, evaporated, 15@18c; applea, sun-dried, 10@12c; peaches, evaporated, 20@28c; peaches, sun-dried, common to choice, 7@16c; currants, 6/4@7/4c; eitron, 24@26c; prunes, Turkish, new 9@9/4c; raisins, loces, per box, \$2.50@2.75; raisins, Valencia, per b., 9@12c.

Green Coffees—Ordinary, 21/4@22/4c; good, 22/4@23/4c; choice, 24/4/@25/4c; fancy, 25/4@38/4c; choice, 24/4/@25/4c; fancy, 25/4@38/4c; jara, 29/4@33/4c.

Nuts—Almonds, Taragonia, 18@20c; almonds, Ivica, 16@18c; Brazil nuts, new, 17@18c; filberts, 12/4@136; walnuts, Naples, 17c; walnuts, French, 14c; pecans, Western, 10@11c; peanuts, Virginia, best, 11@12c; peanuts, Virginia, good, 10@11c; peanuts, Tennessee, white, bost, 9@10c.

Spices—Unground—Allspice, 10@15c; cassis, 10@15c; mace, 90c@31.00; nutneg, 75@90e; cloves, 22@30c; ginger, 15@20c; pepper, 15/4@20c.

Twine—Hemp, 14@18c; wool, 10@12c; ffax, 18@25c; paper, 17c; jute, 12@15c; cotton, 16@25c.

Miscellaneous—Groceries—New Orleans Molasses—Fair to prime, \$5@45c; choice,

Miscellaneous—Groceries—New Orleans
Molasses—Fair to prime, \$5@45c; choice,
40@45c. Sirups—Medium, 30@46c; choice,
40@45c. Beans—Hand-pleked peas, \$2.50
@2.60; marrow, \$2.85@3.00. Coal Oil—73
@14c, according to degrees. Rice—Carolina, 53/@73/c; Japan, 63/@73/c. Lake
Salt—In car-lots, \$5c; in a small way, \$1.00
@1.05. Starch—Pearl, 4%c; Champion
Gloss, 1 and 3-h packages, 63/c; corn, 1-h
packages, 63/@7-c. Candy—Stick, \$@83/c
per h; common mired, \$@83/c.

Fruits, Vegetables, Etc.

e following are dealers' selling prices:

a — Apples — Common \$3.50@4.00,

ce \$4.50@5.00, faney \$5.50@6.00 per ol. Cranberries—\$11.00@11.50 per bar
lox \$3.75@4.00. Bananas—Select \$1.75

5 per bunch, medium \$1.25@1.50,

1 50@75c. Oranges—Floridas \$2.75@

per box, Lemons—Choice 300s \$3.50@

per box, fancy \$4.00@4.50. Grapes—

ga (heavy weight) \$9.00@9.50, medium

@9.00 per barrel. Fige—Bags 7½@8c,

1 33/2@15o per pound. Dates—50-d

boxes, new \$1/@7c, old 53/2@6c;

und boxes, new \$1/@7c, old 53/2@6c;

und boxes, new \$1/@7c, old 51/2@6c;

und boxes, new \$1/@7c, old 51/2@6c;

Dry-Salt and Pickled Meats—Clear sides, bellies and backs ½e less than smoked; hort fat backs, 8 fbs. average, 5½e; bean bork, elear, 28 bbl. 200 fba., \$13.00; ham and ump pork, 20 bbl. 200 fba., \$11.00.

Lard—Pure kettle-rendered, in tierces,

61/c; heifer, 5@5%c; cow, 4½@4%c; fore-quarters, 1½c less; hindquarters, 2c over. Veal, 8c. Lamb, 10c. Mutton, 9c. Pork— Dressed hogs, 6c; loins, fat trimmed off, 10 @18 Bs. average, 6½c; over 18 Bs. 6½c; tenderloins, 12½c; spare ribs, 5e; trimmings, 5e; pork sausage, link, 6¾c; bulk, 6¾c.

Wheat-Quiet; No. 2 red 941/2c bid, No. 3 red 921/2c bid, rejected 75@85c, unmer-

chantable 65@70c.

Corn—Steady; No. 1 white 50c bid. No. 2 white 49c bid, white mixed 49c bid, No. 3 white 49c, No. 2 yellow 48½c, No. 3 yellow 48c, No. 2 mixed 49c, No. 3 mixed 45c sound ear 48c bid. 48c, sound ear. 48c bid.
Oats—Quiet; No. 2 white 451/2c bid, No. 3 white 44c, No. 2 mixed 45c, rejected 371/2c

Bran-Firmer; receipts light; local dealers are bidding \$18.50.

Hav—Timothy (choice) \$10.50, No. 1
\$10.25, No. 2 \$7.50, No. 1 prairie \$6.50,
No. 2 prairie \$4.00, mixed hay \$5.00.

Inspections—In: Corn—No. 2 white 1 car, No. 3 white 7 cars. Timothy—Choice 1 car, timothy No. 2 2 cars, mixed 2 cars. Total to-day 13 cars, yesterday 47 cars. Raw Fors.

Racoon, black and nearly black, \$1.00@ 2.00; No. 1, large, good colors, 75c; No. 1, large, medium colors, 65c; No. 1, small and medium, 40@50c; No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 20c; and medium, 40@50c; No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 20c; No. 4, 8c. Mink—No. 1, large dark, 75c; No. 1, large pale, 60c; No. 1 small, and No. 2, 35c; No. 3 and cotton, 10@20c; No. 4, 6c; Muskrat—Winter, 3@16c; fall, 2@14c. Opossum—No. 1, large and full-furred, 13c; No. 1, medium large, 7@8c; No. 1, open, 6c. Red Fox—No. 1, cased, \$1.20; No. 1, open, 85c; No. 2, cased, 75c; No. 3, 40c; No. 4, 10@20c. Gray Fox—10@60c. Skunk—No. 4, 10@20c. Gray Fox—10@60c. Skunk—Rlack eta; fine \$1.20; No. 1, spen, star 90c. Black, star, fine, \$1.20; No. 1, small star, 90c; No. 1, short stripe, 65e; narrows, 30c whites and unseasonable, 10@40c. House Cat—Black, 5@15c; common, 6c. Wild Cat—No. 1, 40c; No. 2, 20c. Otter—\$1.00@ 7.00. Wolf—No. 1 gray, timber, \$1.50; No. , prairie, 50@75c.

Leading Drugs, Etc..

Morphine, \$2.25@2.55; quinine, 30@45c; opium, \$2.00@3.00; chinconidia, 10@16c; borax, 12@13c; camphor, 50@5c; alcohol, \$2.30@2.40; asaætida, 14@16c; chloroform, 60@65c; capperas, per cwt., 90c @\$1.00; cream of tartar, pure, 33@38c; castor oil, \$1.18@1.24; oil of bergamot, per cwt., 27.5@4.25; anda higarh, 5@6c; salts castor oil, \$1.18(d).24; oil of bergamot, per pound, \$3.75(d.25; soda bicarb, 5@6c; salts Epsom, 3@4c; sulphur, 3@4c; saltpeter, 10@15c; turpentine, 45@50c; glycerine, 19@23c; bromide of potash, 40@42c; lard oil, 55@55c; ilused oil, 55@58c; alum, 3@4c; white lead, 7½c; iodide of potash, \$3.00@3.10; carbolic acid, 28@38c; ginseng, \$3 per pound.

Eggs, Poultry, Butter, Etc. The following are shippers' paying prices: Eggs—Per dozen, 20c.
Live-Poultry—Hens, 7c per pound; spring chickens, 7c; cocks, 3c; hen turkeys, 10c; choice young turkeys, 8½c; small, 5@6c; old toms,6c; ducks, 6c; geese (full feath-

Butter—Choice roll country, 10@12c; good country, 6@8c.
Feathers, Etc.—Prime goose feathers, 35c per pound; duck, 20c; rags, 90c cwt; new shell bark hickory nuts, \$1.25 cwt; large, 60c; beeswax, 15@18c per pound.

Flour and Feed.
Flour-Winter wheat (patent) \$5.65@5.75, spring wheat (patent) \$5.65@5.75, winter wheat (straight) \$4.80@4.90, winter (family) \$4.50, winter (extra), \$3.75, low grade \$3.25.
Buckwheat flour \$5.00@6.00 per barrel, Buckwheat flour \$5.00@6.00 per barrel, rys.flour \$4.00@4.50, oat meal \$6.50@7.00, rolled oats \$6.50@7.00, cracked wheat \$6.50, middlings \$20.00@22.00 per ton, screenings \$10.00@20.00 per ton, popcorn 2@36 per pound, corn meal \$1.10@1.25 per cwt., pearl meal \$1.50@1.65, rye meal \$2.00@2.50, feed meal \$20.00@22.00 per ton.

Iron and Hardware. Bar iron, \$1.90@2,00; wrought charcoal bar, \$2.90@3.00. Horseshoes—Burden's, \$4.25; Perkins's, \$4.25; Walker's, \$4.25; mule shoes, \$5.25; out-nail rate for 50s to 60s, steel nails, \$1.90; horse, \$4.50 per box; wire nails, rate \$2.40. Barb-wire—Galvanized, \$3.40; plain annealed fence. wire, \$2.40; galvanized, 60c advance; 10, 11 and 12 sizes the regular advances. Powder—\$5.50 for 25-1b. keg. Shot—\$1.40 a sack. Loaded shells—12 gauge, \$1.45; 10 gauge, \$1.65 per 100.

\$1.65 per 100. Clover—Extra choice, recleaned, \$4.25@
4.50 per bushel; choice, \$4@4.25: prime,
\$3.50@3.85; alsyke (as to quality), \$6@9;
alfalia, \$5.25@6; white Dutch (as to quality), \$6@9. Timothy—Fancy, \$1.60@1.70;
choice, \$1.55@1.60; strictly prime, \$1.50@
1.55. Blue Grass—Fancy Kentucky, \$3@
3.25; English choice, \$2@2.10. Orchard
Grass—Choice, \$1.90@2. Red Top—Choice,
\$50@60e.

Huners Supplies.

Best brand charcoal tin, IC 10x14, 12x12 and 14x20, \$7,25@7.50; TX 10x14, 12x12 and 14x20, \$8.75@9.00; roofing tin IC 14x20 \$6.00 @6.25; 20x28, \$12.00@12.50; tin in pigs 20e, in bars 26e; iron 27B, 3½e; 27C iron, 5@5%e; best bloom galvanized iron, 60 per cent. discount; sheet sine, 7%e; copper bottoms, 27e; planished copper, 33e; solder, 16@17e.

Hides, Tallow and Grease.

Dealers' paying prices—No. 1 green hides,
4c; No. 2, 3c; No. 1 g. s., 5½c; No. 2 g. s.,
4½c; dry flint, 7c; salt dry hides, 6c; sheepskins, lambs, 60c@\$1; horse hides, \$2. Tallow—Prime,
4c; No. 2, 3½c. Grease—
Brown, 2½c; yellow, 3c; white, 4c.

\*Oak sole, 27@33c; hemlock sole, 23@29c; harness, 28@33c; skirting, 35@36c; black bridle per dozen, \$60@65; fair bridle, \$60@75 per dozen; city kip, 60@90c; French kip, 85e@\$1; city calf skins, 75c@\$1.10; French calf skins, \$1@1.70.

THE LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, January 20 

to choice cows and calves 20 0035 00 INDIANA STATE NEWS. HOGS-Receipts 6,500 head. St 00 head. Market opened active of

SHEEF—Receipts light. Market active and firm. No shipment, and demand not supplied. No change in quotations: mmon thin lambs air to good stock ewes. ommon to thin old shoucks, per head

St. Louis Lave Ste Louis, January 20.-Cattle-1,500 head. Market steady. Hogs-Receipts 5,000 head. Market orkers 3 2063 55 Sheep—Receipts 1,000 head. Market

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Liverpool, January 20.—Close—Pork—In fair demand; prices unchanged. Lard—In poor demand; spot, January, February and March, 30s 9d easy. Wheat—Poor demand; new No. 2 winter 7s-61/4 steady, do. spring 7s-71/4 steady. Flour—Poor demand; 10s 6d firm. Corn—Fair demand; spot 5s-61/4 steady, January 5s-6d steady, January, new, 5s-31/4 steady. February 5s-11/4 steady.

To-Day's Chicago Market.
(Reported by Berry & Co., room 16, Board of

Trade.						
ARTICL'S	Open- ing.	1.	Low- est.	CLOSING.		
		High		To-day	Yester- day.	
WHEAT. Jan May July corn.	87% 93% 89	881/2 941/2 90/4	879/4 93 887/6	881/5 94%-1/2 901/8	87% 93% 89%	
Jan May July OATS.	50½ 51	51%-% 52%	50½ 51	481/4 513/4 523/4	471/4 50%-3/4 511/4	
Jan May July	46%	45½-3% 41	445% 40%	43 45%-½ 41	42% 44% 40%	
Jan Feb May	10 07%	10 20	10 07½ 10 12½ 10 60		10 17% 10 23% 10 72%	
Jan Feb May RIBS	5 80	5 75 5 80 6 17½	5 75 5 80 6 12½	5 75 5 80 6 17%	5 72% 5 77% 6 17	
Jan Feb May	4885	4 90 4 90 5 35	4 85 4 85 525-271/2	4 90 4 90 5 35	4 90 4 90 5 35	

CHICAGO, January 20,-11 a. m .- Wheat CHICAGO, January 20.—11 a. m.—Wheat —May 93%c, July 89%c. Corn—January nominal, May 51%c. Cats—January nominal, May 54%c. Pork—January \$10.07%, May \$10.65. Iard—January 5.70c, May 6.15c. Ribs—January 4.87%c, May 5.30c. Grains were firmer on 'Change this morning. The trading in wheat was of a local character, and fluctuations were largely governed by the dealings of a heavy floor trader. The fluctuations in May were between 93% and 93%c. Corn and oats between 93% and 93%c. Corn and oats were strong, and showed a gradual appre-ciation in price. Provisions opened weak, owing to the continued heavy receipts of hogs. May pork sold as low as \$10.60 and lard to 6.123/c. Subsequently part of the losses were recovered, through sympathy with the strength in grains.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Wheat—Receipts 4,800 bushels; freely offered 1/03/c lower, foreign houses buving; February \$1.04/4@1.05/4, May \$1.02/4@1.02/4. Corn—Receipts 16,250 bushels; sales 120,000 bushels; dull 1/2 up and firm; No. 2 59@60/4c, steamer mixed 59c. Oats—Receipts 70,000 bushels; sales 15,000 bushels; quiet and steady; Western 48@58c. Beef—Dul. and firm; plate \$7.00@7.50, family \$9.00@9.50. Pork— Steady and quiet; new mess \$11.50@11.75 old mess \$9.75@10.75, extra prime \$9.50@10.00. Lard—Dulland weak; steam-rendered 10.00 Lard—Juliand weak; steam-rendered 6.12½c. Butter—Receipts 8,600 packages; quiet and weak; Western dairy 12@20c, Western creamery 19@28c, Elgins 28½@29c, imitation creamery 13@23c. Eggs—Receipts 2,600 packages; firm; Western 27c. Sugar—Raw actions 13. ive and firm: fair refining 4%c, centrifuga (96° test) 5%c, refined dull and steady erushed 6%c; powdered 65-16e, granu-lated 6%c. Spirits Turpentine—Firm and in fair demand, at 40@40%c. Molasses— Frim and fairly active; New Orleans common 30@35c. Tallow—Quiet and steady; 45c. Coffee-Rio contracts gained a little in tone and advanced 5 points. Everything works at present with foreign news, since there is no force to demand here. Brazil had receipts of 13,000 bags; Rio on the spot firm and in fair demand; No. 7

NEW YORK, January 20,-Close-Wheat January \$1.05% nominal, May \$1.03% asked, July 97% asked, December 97% asked, December 97% asked. Corn—January 60c nominal, May 58%e bid. Oats-January 51%e nominal May 51% c asked.

The New York Stock Market. [Special to The Indianapolis News.] NEW YORK, January 20 .- Money is easy 

St. im f am u'm Darrener resteren	- an branching
do do coup120	Northwestern10
Pacific 6s of '951110	do preferred13
Adams Express140	N. Y. Central10
Alton, Terre Haute, 29	N. Y., C. & St. L
do do pref'd120	do preferred
American Express.118	Ohio & Mississippi.
Bur., C. R. & N 22	do preferred
Canada Southern 50%	Outario & Western
Central Pacific 30	Oregon Navigation.
Chicago, Alton127	Ore. Transconting
Chic., Bur., Outney, 90%	Pacific Mail
Chic., St. L. & Pac	P., D. & E
do do do pre'fd Cin., San & Cleve	Pittsburg
Cin., San & Cleve	Pullman Palace
Cleveland, Colum	Reading
Del., Hudson 134	Rock Island
Del Lack & West 197%	St. I. A G D
Den. & R. G 19%	do preferred
E-F10	do int professor
do prefid 51%	St. Paul
Fort Wayne	do preferred 1
Hocking Valley 26%	8t. P., M. & M. 10
Houston & Texas 136	St. Paul & Omaha
Illinois Central	do preferred
Ind., Bioom, & W	Texas Pacific
Kansas & Texas 13	Union Pacific
Lake Price W 141/	II Q December
Lake Shore	W., St. L. & P
Louisville & Nash 77%	do preferred
Louisville & N. A 28%	Wells & Fargo Ex. 14
Mem. & Charles 40	Western Union

Michigan Central e2
Mil. L. S. & West 90
do do do pref'd 18
Min. & S. L. 6
do do pref'd 12
Missouri Facific 65;
Mobile & Chat 63
Nashville & Chat 63
N. J. Central III Hichmond Tarm.
Northern Pacific 25% Soutnern Pacific New York Cotton Market. NEW YORK, January 20.—Cotton—Quiet; middling uplands 9%c, middling Orleans 9 13-16c; sales, none. Futures opened steady; January 9.05c, February 9.11c, March 9.21c, April 9.32c, May 9.43c, June 9.52c, July 9.00c, August 9.50c, September 9.43c, October 9.34c.

see Second Page for Additional Market WORSE THAN SOUTHERN PRISONS

Marion County's Bug and Lice-Ridden Jail and Station House.

Are the County Commissioners going to do something toward erecting a new jail for this county? If anything is to be done it is high time the action was begun. County Attorney Spencer has shown how the jail can be built, and the needed author-

the jail can be built, and the needed authority from the Legislature to levy a small special tax for two or three years can undoubtedly be easily obtained. The condition of the jail was never worse than it is now. It is crowded with prisoners, and is not a fit abode for beasts. Some of the prisoners spend night after night in wakefulness; they can not endure the onslaught of the lice, bed bugs and cock-croches. Solomon Selig, who was taken to Pittsburg to-day, said to a News reporter that he had not slept since he will placed in the jail. "The moment a man lies down at night," said he, "a hundred body-lice begin to creep over him."

Soldiers of the rebellion who have visited the jail say there were but few Southern prisons where more vermin could be found than in this jail, here, in civilized, humanitarian Indianapolis—and the station house is no better. Poorly built and worn out, besides it is the abode of vermin and can not he cleanand.

GLEANED FROM ALL OVER THE

carfully and Frightfully Crushed Drew the Line on the Dog-

SEYMOUR, January 20 .- Frank McGo ern, a prominent and wealthy horse-dealer of Seymour, has brought suit against the Pennsylvania Railroac Company for \$6,000 damages for being forcibly ejected from a passanger train on the Louisville division, at Walesboro, on New Year's morning although he held and offered to the conductor a return poupon off an excurion ticket.

All Right While in Indiana [Special to The Indianapolis News. SEYMOUR, January 20 .- The M. D. Hamil on, whose shortage in his accounts as ex County Clerk was noted in a sp day's News from San Diego, Cal., is a native of Jackson county, and a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families in this neighborhood. He always stood well here, and the news was received with surprise and regget by his friends.

Drew the Line on the Dog. Special to The Indianapolis News. HILLSBORO, January 20 .- William Squad farmer residing south of this place, has been arressed, charged with attempting to poison his family, his father-in-law's family and a neighbor's hound. The people of Jackson township can abide anything but the latter. Mr. Squad is in the Covingto jail, awaiting trial.

Fearfully and Fatally Crushed. (Special to The Indianapolis News.)
SEYMOUR, January 20.—Brakeman Evan Mitchell, of the O. & M. road, a resident of Seymour, aged forty years, and the father of a family, was fearfully and fatally crushed between the bumpers while making a coupling here late yesterday evening

Special to The Indianapolis News. MARTINSVILLE, January 20.-A horse driven by Jonathan Davee, a farmer, ran away last evening, and came in collision with a buggy in which were seated Charles Bysynger and wife. Both vehicles were wrecked and Mr. Davee was injured.

Business Failure. cial to The Indianapolis News.] Fr. WAYNE, January 20 .- Charles McKee, jeweler and optician, made an as

signment to-day. Assets, \$12,500; liabili-ties, \$15,000. General State News. West Point is being plundered by burg-

A successful revival is in progress in Christian Church at Knightstown, Mrs. Artemus Hibben, of Knightstown

lied very suddenly of heart trouble. Fire in the picker-room of the Eagle co ton mills at Madison caused \$3,000 loss. A. M. Sinks has sold the Connersville Times to J. M. Shackleford of Kansas City,

Hartford City business men have organ ized a land company, headed by A. L. Conger. Franklin proposes to submit to the peo

ple a proposition looking to an electric light plant. The Laporte Argus calls upon the Laporte county representatives in the General

Assembly to devote their principal time to prevent fool legislation.

The oil well near Marion is classed as two-hundred-barrel one, and it is the intention of the operators to develop that dis

trict to its fullest extent. Will Brenton has retired from the Peru Journal, and W. A. Woodring and Charles Crowder will continue the publication of his bright evening paper.

John Mussleman, a pioneer resident of Knightstown, accidentally discharged his gun while mounting a fence, and was gerously wounded in the head. C. N. Hunt, a merchant of Brownsburg

and a member of the firm of Gladden, Cope & Hunt, lumber dealers, of Indianapolis, is dead of congestion of the brain. Eleven hundred persons are reported to have donned the blue ribbon as the result

of the work of Francis Murphy at Franklin, and the work still continues. William Steers, son of John H. Steer, Sr. proprietor of the Union hotel at Orleans.

was found dead in bed, and an empty paper labeled morphine indicated suicide by poisoning. Dr. Alexander McAllister, of Alaska, dead of nervous prostration. He was aged seventy and a life-long resident of that sec

tion, having been born near the Hendricks county line. Jonathan Spencer, aged seventeen, Owensville, was given strychnine by a druggist instead of the drug prescribed by a physician, and his death followed shortly

after taking it. Mrs. Rosanna Keller, of Bartholome county, aged seventy, is suing for divorce from Peter Keller, alleging abandonment. The defendant is aged eighty-three, and they were married in 1850,

The report sent out from New Castle that Lincoln Gossett, the young man re-cently convicted of murderously assault-ing his grand-parents, had committed suicide in prison, proves to have been false. John Ogden, of Wells county, is dead He entered a tract of land in that county in 1837, and he was one of the original set tlers. From 1870 to 1874 he served as

County Treasurer, and he held other posi-The miners in the Jackson Hill mine, in Sullivan county, are striking against a reduction of 50 cents per day in wages. mine is operated by a company headed by President Mackey, of the Evansville & Terre Haute road.

A pottery company has been organized at Crawfordsville, to be known as the Clay Combination Company, and pottery and paint will be manufactured from the clay on the Henry Coleman farm, near that city. Joseph E. Fisher heads the enterprise.

A strong flow of sulphur water has been struck at Paoli at a depth of 345 feet, make ing the second flowing sulphur well found within the past thirty days. The water is claimed to equal in quality the famous French Lick and West Baden product. The Madison Marine Railway Company has made an assignment to Thos. A. Pogue,

cashier of the First National Bank, for benefit of creditors. The liabilities are placed at \$40,000. The home creditors are indeavoring to reorganize the company. Miss Zoe Gayton, aged twenty-two, who is walking from San Francisco to New York against time, has reached Laporte, and she is nearly four hundred miles ahead of schedule time. She is accompanied by J. L. Price and W. J. Marshall, who act as

Dr. W. W. Steele, of Waveland, under ar Dr. W. W. Steele, of Waveland, miner arrest at Anderson for the past two months
on charge of highway robbery, has been released on his own recognizance. There is a
belief that he has been falsely accused, still
no one seems to be at fault. He went to
Anderson intoxicated, and continued dissipating, besides which he associated with characters which warranted the officers in placing him under suspicion. He comes of an old and honored family. Dr. Steele says of himself, that his regulation is zone, and

although he is innocent of the charges made against him, it will be years before he can live down the disgrace and reinstate himself in popular favor.

Banks Manley, has been received at the prison south on sentence from Wayne county, he being convicted of larceny. He is an Indian, born on the South Dakota reservation, a journeyman barber by occureservation, a journeyman barber by occu-pation, and he claims that destitution drove him to theft.

Mr. E. G. Brewer, formerly cashier of the Franklin National Bank, and who afterward removed to Burlingame, Kas., has been declared insane, and he is now in the asylum at Topeka. The cause is at-tributed to grief over the loss of his children by death.

Michael Weaver, of Aurora, for the department of the brewery where the accident occurred on Saturday evening, in which one man was killed and several were injured, died very suddenly yesterday. He was despondent, and felt that he was held responsible for the accident.

James Adkins and Joseph and Willis Hull, of Columbus, have been sent to the reform school until they reach manhood. They are aged about twelve, and were not only incorrigible, but it was their favorite amusement to place obstructions on the railway tracks in order to throw off trains.

An incendiary fire yesterday destroyed Floral hall, on the Henry county fair grounds, near New Castle and a quantity of buggies, surreys and other property belonging to H. L. Hernley, the horse-breeder, were also consumed. The loss on the building is 50. building is \$1,000, and Mr. Hernley suffered an equal amount. Nothing had been known of the whereabouts of Frank Price, son of Thomas Price, of Greentown, for five years, until the

other day a letter was received from him by his parents, saying that he was a member of the Seventh Cavalry, and in the battle at Wounded Knee he was slashed by a toma-hawk in the hands of an Indian and severely wounded. He is rapidly convalescing.

John W. White, trustee of the American
Wheel Company, has brought suit at Ft.
Wayne against the Nickel-plate Railway

Company, claiming \$111,893 damages. Some months ago the wheel-works in that city caught fire, caused by a spark from a passing locomotive, and were destroyed. Is is alleged that the locomotive was old and in bad condition and that the smokestack and spark-arrester were defective. Two weeks ago the family of Joseph Moore, near Princeton, was dangerously poisoned from eating pudding, of which all-freely partook save a little son. It was

thought at the time that arsenic had accidentally fallen into the flour of which the pudding was made. It develops, however, that there was an attempt to poison the entire family, and there is a probability that the would-be murderer will soon be under arrest. Ethel Towne, the young adventuress ar rested at Terre Haute for attempting to pass a forged check, and over whom a great deal of sentimental foolishness has

been wasted, was released from custody last evening, a jury bringing in a verdict of not guilty. This was done on instructions of the court, in effect that if the party to whom the check was presented was satisfied at the time that it was a forgery there could be no crime of uttering a forgery. Tell City has begun a vigorous canvass to secure the removal of the capital of Perry county from Cannelton to that place, and

is offering a site and \$25,000 cash to aid in erecting a court house. Steps are also being taken to enjoin the county commissioners from building a new jail at Cannelton. Meanwhile Cannelton is aroused and is donning no end of red paint, and the fight promises to be even more exciting than pre-ceded the removal of the county seat years ago from Rome to its present site.

E. B. Amsden of Shelbyville has promised his suit against the Norwich Union Fire Company and the Traders' Insurance Company of Chicago. Two years ago his horses, and upon demanding pay on poli-cies held against these companies, the plea was made that the fire was caused by Amsden or with his knowledge and const The companies instituted criminal proce ings against Amsden, but suffered default to go against them, and Amsden then filed civil proceedings for slander and to recover on policies held. In the compromise reached the companies withdraw all re-

flections upon Mr? Amsden and pay \$2,000 William Mabbitt, of Anderson, noted for his zealousness as a Woodworth follower, paid diligent court to Miss Cora Willihide, with whom he was desperately in love. The lady gave his suit cold comfort, and after lady gave his suit cold comfort, and after accompanying him to church one night she made no secret of a liking for another gentleman who sat near. Mabbitt endured this until wild with jealousy, after which he kneeled and prayed for power to convert the girl to his view of the situation and then went home. That night he attempted to commit suicide by throwing himself from an upper floor window, but was prevented by a watchful friend. The Bulletin remarks that there would have been a strange face in heaven the next morning if the friend had not interfered, and it also reports that Mr. Mabbitt is missing from his accustomed haunts, and it is feared that he is still bent upon self-destruction.

"The Plunger," a melodrama, was the attraction at English's last night, with Oliver The Plunger, "a melodrama, was the attraction at English's last night, with Oliver Dond Byron and his wife in the leading roles. It is a story of villainy founded on New, York life, enlivened by bits of lovemaking, and with the usual happy ending, wherein the lovers are reunited, justice pops to the top, and the villain is laid low. The company in support is equal to the work assigned, and the play is sensational almost to an extreme and very talky. Mrs. Byron makes a capital Irish widow, with just enough of the broque and blarney of her nationality to make her pleasing. The breezy style of Mr. Oliver Byron finds abundant opportunity to show itself as Dexter Digit. Due attention is given to mechanical effects. The play will be repeated to-night.

The Harry Williams Specialty Company is playing this week at the Park, and there is scarcely a better one on the road.

There will be a two-mile roller skating race to-night at the rink, in which John Miller, Jack Gallagher, Will Kerns, James Bininger and John Winklehouse will contest. Rapid time is anticipated.

Some Retail Prices.

Some Retait Prices.

Sauerkraut 10c (domestic) a qt.
12½c (imported) a qt.
Hamburg staak (to order), 15c a lb.
Apples, 60@75c a peck.
Irish potatoes, 51.35 a bu.
Jersey sweet potatoes, 60c a peck.
Onions (Hoosier), 50c a peck.
Onions (Bermadas), 7c a lb.
Eggs, 23c.
Country butter (choice), 20@25c a lb.
Lettuce, 40c a lb.
Cabbare, 10c.
Turnips, 25c a peck.
Oranges (Florida), 25@50c.
Pineapples, 35c, select.
Mushrooms (fresh), 25c a dish.
Sassiras, 3 bunches for 10c.
Chickens (dressed), 14@15c.

DR. WELLS A WITNESS

HR IS CALLED UPON TO TESTIFT IN THE BLOUNT CASE.

The Case as Shown by His Re Other Cases Prevent Him Giving Attention to

RICHMOND, January 20.—The first move of the defense in the trial of attendant Wood for the murder of patient Blount was to introduce the sworn statement of James Hannan, made at Muncie, the purpose being to include it as evidence, and thereby weaken the testimony which Hannan gave under examination. The first witness called was Dr. Edward F. Weller stitution at the time Blount met his of Shorn of minor details, his state shows that he was summoned to Blo bedside on the night the assault committed, and found him lying the center of the bed, with Wood hole him by the wrists. The superint made no examination of the patier

soon took his leave. He again saw the patient the next morning, at which time he was accompanied by Dr. Patterson. He examined the patient's pulse, and he found his respiration rapid, appearance hagard, with coughing at intervals, lips dry, etc. On baring the upper portion of his chest discolorations were apparent. He passed his hand over the discolored portion and noticed no abrasions of the skin. Mr. Blount was talking, and he complained that Wood had treated him ungentlemanly, and had choked him, and that he wanted a better bed, and he wanted to go home.

Under cross-examination Dr. Wells claimed he was not inlinical to the prosecution, and he had no feeling in behalf of Wood; neither did he regard the verdict in the present case as having any effect either in vindicating or censuring himself. He had not attempted to keep back anything, neither did he remember whether he told the grand jury that Blount complained that Wood had struck him, or that he hurt him. Dr. Wells also said that at the next meeting of the trustees of the institution he made a written statement to the board, but he did not communicate what his suspicions were; that Dr. Patterson detected crepitus; that he reported pneumonia as cause of death; that Wood told Blount to keep quiet; that he was not hurt, and said to attendant Tompkins, or some one present, that he did not choke him. He, the witness, did not go into the inquiry for perhaps one month afterwards. Relative to the daily reports of attendants, on the day in question the report reached him to the effect that Blount had injured himself by falling on the night vessel while attempting to get out of bed, hurting his left side. He could not state positively, after discovering the real condition, he sent back for correction, it was undoubtedly true. The report had not his stamp on it, but he presumed he was antified with it at the time. It is a common thing to make corrections on reports. If he had supposed a crime had been committed, undoubtedly a month that the cause of death was recor

would still be pneumonia. The winds said that the prosecutor objected to statement of attendant Marsh being to by the trustees before it was given to grand jury, as he thought it was given to grand jury, as he thought it was lying did not want him committed. The windinted that he did not tell was Bhunt about Wood's actions, that Dr. terson found a broken rib, etc. We condition on Sunday had something with his going away, as he had been ding, and the rules forbid using intoxit to excess. Nothing was said to him at this, however.

The examination of Dr. Wells was pleted this morning. He corrected or two statements he had made yestered regard to what he had told the relativ Mr. Blount about the injuries on the sou of the patient. He said he had them of the bruises on the side but nothing about the broken ribs.

an exception. Dr. J. M. Thu

older in an hour is finished and

my wife at fifty, gray and dear and

The butt of a dead cigar you are bounkesp in your pocket,
With never a new one to light the it's char
and black to the socket. w the old eiger-box, let me consid Here is a mild Manila, there is a wifely smile,

nly a Sutton's passion, to do their duty

This will fifty give me. When they are spen and dead,
Five times other fifties shall be my servant.

I will scent 'em with best vanilla, with tes will I temper their hides, And the Moor and the Mormon shall envy who read of the tale of my brides.

For Maggie has written a letter to give me my choice between The wes little whimpering Love and the great god Nick O'Ceen;

And I have been servant of Love for barely a twelve-month clear, But I have been Priest of Partagas a matter of seven year:

And the gloom of my bachelor days is fleeked with the cheery light Of stumps that I burned to Friendship and Fleasure and Work and Fight.

And I turn my eyes to the future that Maggie and I must prove, But the only light on the markhes is the will-o'-the-wisp of Love.

Will it see me safe through my journey, or leave me borged in the mire! Since a-puff of tobacco can cloud it, shall I follow the fisful fire!

Open the old eigar-box, let me consider anew: Old friends, and who is Maggie that I should

A million surplus Maggies are willing to bear the yoke: And a woman is only a woman, but a good olgar is a Smoke.

Light me another Cuba; I hold to my first-sworn vews, 2f Maggie will have no rival, I'll have no Mag-gie for speuse!—[Rudyard Kipling. [Written for The Indianapolis News.]

A WHITE HYACINTH.

In a suburb of Boston, not many years ago, lived Mrs. Grey and her daughter Allice. Mrs. Grey was a widow in good circumstances, and owned her home, which was quite commodious and comfortable, currounded by large grounds. Alice was a most loveable girl, tall and graceful, with a womanliness about her rare in one so roang. Har face was not strictly beautiful; but the light of her pure spiris above through her eyes and cast a halo over her face. She was extremely seasitive, and more so than usual on the day when our story begins.

Alice had risen early. Thoughts througed her brain, and she felt such an intense longing to help some one—to save a soul! Yet, left little was unevantul, and there seemed no opportunity to do good. The closs air of the house stiffed her; she decided to take brink walk and return to breakfast with her mother.

She went on and on, feeling restless and annecountably troubled. She soon found that she was near a florist's, and, hoping the sight of flowers and their fragrance would tranquilize her spirit, she entered the green-house. Mr. Rarry, the florist, was her a cheery "good morning, miss," and came forward to wait upon his visitor. "If did not come to buy, but to admire your flowers," said Alice.

"Very well, miss; look to your heart's content," replied the man, returning to his work.

Alice had not come to buy, but to admire young flowers," and Alice.

"Very well, miss; look to your heart's content," replied the man, returning to his work.

Alice had few years ago?" interrupted Mrs. Grey, for the first time, perceived that alice had slipped away.

"Alice I alice!" called her mother. "She will be the pledge between us; God blees you both! I shall begin life anew, and will you promise to replace this pant that they have meet any work and her promise to replace this pant the return to promise to replace this pant that the way out, a stand of hyacinths caught her eyes; she stopped, riveted to the god, and an intense desire to purchase one caught has a promise to replace this pant the plant

met; he bowed low and disappeared up the street.

After depositing the procious flower safely in his room, young Russell started forth to see Mr. Halpin, an old friend of his father, who had a large wholesale house in B—street.

In a straightforward manner he made full confession to Mr. Halpin, and asked to be given a position.

"I do not wish any salary," said Russell. "I want to employ my time profitably."

"That is the right spirit, my lad," rejoined Mr. Halpin, nodding his head approvingly. "All you need is perseverance; if you can acquire that you can be a success at almost anything. I can put you in as shipping clerk for the present, and, maybe I can de better by you after a while. I have but one word of advice for you, 'Be faithful in small things."

"I will, sir," promised Albert, carnestly. I have found out in time that money and idleness are the ruination of young fellows like me."

"You may commence to-morrow," said.

"Can you remember the face of the lady you saw in your dream?" inquired the

Her form seems wasted, as of one who has

consumption."
"My mother!" exclaimed the young man.
Tears came to the eyes of Mrs. Grey and

he had conquered his emotion. "My name is Russell—Albert Russell—"

"Are you related to the banker Russell who died a few years ago?" interrupted

hank God!" he murmured to himself, a not guilty of any wrong-doing," and trew himself up proudly. "Albert, begun Mr. Halpin, kindly, after greethad been exchanged, "I am desirous of ding my business, and I have a propo-

"Who is that woman? Does she leave flowers here?".

Reilly was amazed at the sudden change in the young man, but replied:

"That is Mrs. Grey, 'good Mrs. Grey,' everybody calls her. She never put foot in here before; I don't know why she brought the purty flower."

Albert Russell—for that was his namestaggered to a chair and sat down, gazing fixedly at the pure hyacinth. As he looked, his eyes filled with tears, and his lips were drawn as in pain.

wholly surprised by such a sudden offer of promotion, "I would be only too glad to accept, but—" he stopped.
"But—" inquired Mr. Halpin.
"Well, sir, to tell the truth, I feel that there are more deserving men in the house who—"

drawn as in pain.

"Oh, God!" he exclaimed, as he fell forward upon the table, his form shaken by a storm of sobe.

Reifly carried the liquor to him, and, nudging his shoulder, said: "Here's your

there are more deserving men in the house who..."

"Nonsense, lad," interrupted Mr. Halpin, quite relieved." "If that is your sole objection, it is easily set aside. If you wish to contribute to my happiness, and do me a favor, beside, you will accept the partnership."

"Then, I accept," said Albert, pressing the old man's hand fervently.

And so it was arranged—and Albert became partner in one of the largest wholesale houses in Boston.

As he returned to his room that night, thinking over his good fortune, he felt such a longing to know if his mother shared his present happiness, as she promised to be ever near. He approached the little table on which stood the hyacinth, and tenderly kiased the green leaves. The flower had long since withered, but he had it still pressed in his memorandum book, which he carried next his heart. He sat down and looked at the faded blossom, and kissed it, also; and as he did so, a sweet face came before his sight, and he heard again the thrilling voice pleading that he would ever keep the hyacinth in memory of his angel mother. drink."

"I do not want it, but here is your pay," said Russell, handing him the price.

"No, I won't take the money," said honest Reilly. "You have not touched the whisky; I can sell it;" and he took it away. Russell soon conquered his emotion, and asked where Mrs. Grey lived.

"Just at the corner above," replied Reilly. asked where Mrs. Grey lived.

"Just at the corner above," replied Reilly.

The young man walked quickly to the place indicated, and, as he opened the gate, such a picture of home comfort met his eyes as caused him to smother a sob.

Mother and daughter were on the front porch enjoying the balmy spring air, and Mrs. Grey was reading to Alice, who swung lazily to and fro in the hammock. Russell could just see Alice's face through the bower of vines, and it seemed the face of an angel, it was so fair, so pure! At the sound of a firm tread upon the grave! walk Mrs. Grey laid down her book to see who was approaching. She recognized the young man, and noticed the signs of grief in his face. He raised his hat politely.

"Do I address Mrs. Grey?"

"Yes. Can I be of service to you, sir?"

"I—I saw you at the saloon," he explained, flushing painfully, "and I saw the flower. Will you tell me, madam, why you placed it there?"

Alice came forward, and mother and daughter exchanged quick glances.

"Be seated," said Mrs. Grey, resuming her chair. "I will tell you why, and perhaps you will understand. I had a dream last, night. A lady came to me and said: "A white hyacinth will be brought you; be sure to place it in 'Reilly's saloon before 9 o'clock, if you would save a soul.' I came down early, but found my daughter (extending her hand to Alice, who stood near) absent. She returned, bringing the flower. I related my dream to her, and she gave me the hyacinth to do as directed." Mrs. Grey also told him of the feelings Alice had experienced on awakening, and also at the greenhouse.

"Can you remember the face of the lady you saw in your dream?" inquired the

mother.

He remembered (and it brought a flush of shame to his brow) that he had not called to see those who were instrumental in saving him, and he resolved to go at once. No; he would send a note first, and ask at what time they would be alone; he could not bear that indifferent eyes should see their

At the thought of seeing Alice again his heart seemed to expand with new life, and he felt that it would be a blessed privilege to see her often—perhaps daily!

Mrs. Grey requested Alice to answer the note and appoint the following evening, and what a meeting it was! Mrs. Grey received young Russell with such kind cordiality as warmed his heart and made him feel he was indeed welcome.

Alice agreeted his prich to be interested to the was indeed welcome. Alice greeted him with a bright smile, but

Alice greeted him with a bright smile, but was moreshy than on the first day he saw her. She was impressed with the great improvement in his appearance, and was glad to see he had kept his pledge.

The evening drew to a close all too soon for Albert, and on Mrs. Crey pressing him to call often, he replied eagerly: "It will be my greatest pleasure; may I hope it will he mutual?"

"My daughter and I will ever be most happy to cordially.

young man, anxiously.
"Yes," replied Mrs. Grey, half closing her eyes," I can see her now; she is tall, with dark eyes and hair, and pallid face. Alice met his eyes, frankly, and he read therein his welcome, and as he departed homeward he pressed the fadedhyacinth closer to his heart. Before him, in the darkness, beamed two bright eyes, and they thrilled him as no other eyes had ever done. Alice.
"Ah, madam," he continued, "you have, indeed, seen an angel! I understand—I understand!" and burning tears coursed He hummed, softly, several strains of "Alice." As he ascended to his room, he asked himself, "Am I falling in love?" Each week found Russell at Mrs. Grey's home. Often he spent entire evenings

down his pale cheeks.

Mother and daughter did not speak; they "Let me introduce myself," he said, when treasured as bright oases in his life! He had, at last, discovered the depth of his love for her, and felt that he was now worthy to woo her. Springtime had come again, and the air

Springtime had come again, and the air was tragrant with the odor of hyacinths. As he reached the gate he heard Alica singing a plaintive ballad—one of his favorites—and he paused to listen; the music stopped, and he entered the house unannounced, as the doors were open to admit the balmy air. Alice was still seated at the piano, and was holding a white hyacinth to her lips. Russell's heart gave a great throb of joy at such evidence of love for him; he was sure of acceptance now! Alice fastened the flower in her dress, as she came forward to greet him, and he saw

traces of tears in her lustrous eyes. "Oh, sing that song again," he pleaded, "it thrills my very soul!"
She resumed her seat at the instrument; but how the voice had changed! New powerwas infused into the touching ballad, and she sang with passionate emphasis:

I know not why I love thee,
Thou dost not think of me;
But still my heart will wander
Forever back to thee. Russell approached the piano, drawn by power he could not resist. Alice raised er eyes to his:

A magic spell is round me.
My spirit to enchain;
I struggle to forget thee—
To free my heart again.
I struggle to forget thee,
But the struggle is in vain!
tissell carett her head. Russell caught her hand as she rose from the plano, and reverently kissed it. Leading her to a seat, he said: "I have come to-night to tell you how I love you—how I wership you. Is there hope for me? Will you be my wife, Alice?"

"Yes, and I love you so tenderly," was

"Yes, and I love you so tenderly," was the low-voiced answer.

Mrs. Grey consented to an early marriage, and as Russell pleaded that she must come and make her home ever with Alice (from whom, indeed, she could not bear to be separated), she disposed of her suburban place and went with them to the city.

Russell's home is now an carthly paradise, for love and peace, as household dieties, dwell there. White hyacinths are everywhere visible.

"For," says Albert, "they must remind me of my debt of gratitude to my mother. Had it not been for her I never would have met my darling Alice."

"True, my husband," she answers, tenderly pressing his hand, "and we have proven that"

"Even a flower of earth can besten,

with you?" asked Alice, with tears in her sweet eyes.

"I promise!" solemnly answered Russell.
"Never shall it leave me! May I call again to see my saviors?"

"Indeed, you may come," heartily responded Mrs. Grey. "Come when you feel we can strengthen your courage; you will always be welcome."

"Thank you. Words can not express my appreciation of your kind invitation. I shall not say, good-by, but good morning, and God bless you both!"

He pressed the friendly hands with ferver, and departed—stopping at the gate for a moment to look back at Alice. Their eyes met; he bowed low and disappeared up the street.

"Even a flower of earth can hesten, And aid at the soul's new birth." Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 7, 1891.

ICincinnati Times-Star.

There is a negro employed by a sick gentlemen of this city to support him and help him get about from place to place. The negro is a strong, healthy young fellow and is of great service to the old gentleman. When he was first employed he was as straight as an arrow, and walked without any difficulty. Now he is bent just like his employer and walks with exactly the same limp, so that when their backs are turned you can't tell which is the sick man and which his helper.

A Pleasant Prospect.

[Munsey's Weekly.]

"How is your new home coming on?" [Cincinnati Times-Star.]

"How is your new home coming on?"
"First rate. We've got the roof and the mortgage on. I think we shall have the furnace and the sheriff in before the year is out."

The Great Ocean Tet Before Us.

[Inventive Age.]

Much as has been accomptished in the way of electrical inventions, the chances are that only the outer edge of the measureless field has as yet been touched.

It will be a bad day for the party in In-

His Family Massacred-His Future Life Devoted to the Task of . Bunting Down the Slayers.

In June, 1862, a man named Saunderson acked his family and a few household ods into a covered wagon and headed of age, a girl of ten, and a boy of twelves whom he had picked up and adopted. Saunderson was a native Missourian, and his starting off alone proved him to be a nan of nerve. He was over six feet tall. ong limbed, and not forty years old.

At the date named one passed into the Indian country very quickly from any point on the upper Missouri. The lone emigrant family kept going and going, avoiding the Indians by some strange luck, and finally brought up on the Loup Fork of the Platte river, near the center of the then Territory of Nebraska. What followed was told to

of Nebraska. What followed was told to me by Saunderson.

The family were living in a wagon placed near a small clump of trees, while a hut was being built for a permanent residence. One night the horses broke away and in the morning Saunderson started out to recover them. They led him a chase of nine or ten miles, and, owing to his losing his way, it was mid-afternoon before he returned. An awful discovery awaited him. Indians had attacked the camp, and every member of his family had been killed and scalped. The buzzards were gathering when he arrived. The wagon and all its contents had been burned, but a lot of powder, lead, and caps had been removed from the wagon to the grove, and this package had been overlooked by the redskins. A rifle and shotgun had been left with the wagon, and Saunderson made out that four Ingians had been killed or badly wounded before they got to close quarters. When he had buried the bodies he took a solemn oath to devote got to close quarters. When he had buried the bodies he took a solemn oath to devote the rest of his life to revenge, and how that oath was kept is a familiar history to many

Indian fighters and scouts.

Luckily for Saunderson, he was soon joined by a strong party of hunters who were bound for the Laramie mountains, and he was with them for three weeks before reaching Fort Laramie. They gave him all the pointers on Indian life they could, and when he had traded about his armament when he had traded about his armament consisted of a heavy rifle, two Colt's revolvers and a hunting-knife. I was then attached to the fort as a scout, and when I found that no argument could move him from his purpose I gave him all aid and advice. I got him a suit of buckskin, helped him to mold 500 bullets, furnished him with a reliable compass, and rode with him for two days to the south into the Cheyenne country. This tribe had done him no wrong, but it was hostlie, and one Indian was the same as another to him. I found the man moody and uncommunicative, but I knew the torture he was suffering, and could excuse his demeanor. It ing, and could excuse his demeanor. It

was three months before he returned to the fort, and he then had the scalps of twenty-one Indians to prove that he had not been wasting time. He was in a more cheerful mood now, and I managed to secure the particulars of some of his Soon after I left him he discovered the trail

Soon after I left him he discovered the trail of a village on the move. This he followed until he found the Indians on a creek in a long and narrow vailey. He hid his horse and spare baggage away in a cave, and prowled about in search of prey. The herd of ponies was pastured above the village, and the white man's first victum was an old man who was acting as one of the herders. He was digging roots with a stick when sandaron great on the him was high in Saunderson crept up to him, and hit him such a blow with a club that he fell flown dead. He carried the bedy half a mile on his back, and dumped it into a dark ravine, but not until after he had secured the scalp lock. He then made a half circuit to the boy herder about sixteen years old lying at full length on the grass asleep. This tribe of Indians had no more fear of the presence of a white man there than of an elephant Only the warriors had ever seen one unless only the warrors had ever seen one, unless it was some poor prisoner brought in to be tortured. Saunderson crawled upon the sleeping sentinel and killed him with a stone, and his body was carried to the same ravine. The two Indians were killed before noon. The ponies fled to the south, and it was not until they were a long way up the valley that any one in camp took the alarm. Then four or five squaws and boys started out to turn the herd back, and Saunderson followed them, having the cover of the thickets along the foothills. The Indians scattered considerable in averaged considerable in averaged can be set to the set of th tered considerably in surrounding the herd, which was now full of frolic, and as the white man pressed forward through a dense thicket, across which wild game had made a beaten path, he suddenly came face to face with a squaw. On the impulse of the moment, and scarce realizing what he did he struck her with his fist. The blow prob shy broke her jaw, as she did not cry out. She was knocked down, but she scrambled up and made a determined attack on her foe. She had no weapons of any sort, but she seized Saunderson and downed him, and got such a grip on his threat that her she seized Saunderson and downed him, and got such a grip on his throat that he had to exert all his strength to break it. He flung her off, and in turn got the same grip, but she bit and clawed him in a ferocious manner, and when he had choked the life out of her she still had her fingers in his hair.

in his hair.

This body went to keep company with the others, and then Saunderson withdrew to a safer position. The mysterious disappearance of three people from the village kicked up a great excitement before evening; but, although a hundred Indians scattered about to search for them, they found

pearance of three people from the village kicked up a great excitement before evening; but, although a hundred Indians scattered about to search for them, they found no clew to the mystery. Next day Saunderson secured the scalp of a warrior and then left the neighborhood. During the next month he lived among the foothills of the Laramie mountains, and among his stirring adventures he related this:

He was stalking a deer, and was in the act of leveling his rifle to shoot when he espied six Indians advancing along a trail. A moment later one of them shot the same deer, and the party at once proceeded to build a fire and cook a portion of the meat. They were all full-grown men, but felt so safe in their own territory that no precautions were taken. Every rifle in the party was placed against a central tree, fifteen feet from the fire, and as the Indians toasted their meat they sang, laughed, and joked each other like so many boys. Saunderson had cover to the tree spoken of, or within a few feet of it, and when the redskins got to eating he crept forward and got position behind a large rock. He was above them, with a tree at his left. The largest Indian in the party sat facing him, and Saunderson shot him stone dead. He had his revolvers out before any of the Indians were on their feet, and as they sprang up he killed a second and wounded one. The survivors bolted through the forest without attempting to secure their guns, and the avenger saw no more of them. He scalped the dead, cocked the rifles, and started off to look for other victims. If I had had the slushtest doubt of the truth of this adventure a queer turn of affairs would have more than satisfied me.

When Saunderson came into the fort it was late in October, and snow had already fallen. He announced his intention of laying up somewhere along the south fork of the Laramie for the winter, and as the raiding season of the hostiles was about over I got leave of absence for sixty days, and decided to return with him. My mission was to prospect for gold and

and boys gathering wood in the foothills, and he killed and scalped a squaw and a youth of sixteen. An alarm was raised and he retreated to a strong position, and in a fight at long range he killed a warrior, but could not secure his scalp.

When night came the avenger retreated, but a light snow fell and the Indians pressed him closely. In his return toward camp Saunderson made for the spot where he had cached the rifles, which was a mile and a nalf from the spot where I was waiting for him. At noon on the third day of his absence I heard rifle firing to the west of me, and on going forward I was led to believe that a party of five or six white men were surrounded on the crest of a rocky hill. I worked forward until I could draw a bead on an Indian, and as I opened fire the entire force, numbering about thirty, broke away in a panic. Then I found that Saunderson had killed one, wounded two, and had been holding his own with the spare rifles.

By January, 1863, Saunderson had thirtynine Indian scalps. During all that year he came into the fort but once. In January, 1864, his scalps numbered over seventy. He then procured improved firearms and fixed ammunition, and on setting out for new adventures he said to me:

"Before I come in again I shall bring the

fixed ammunition, and on setting out for new adventures he said to me:

"Before I come in again I shall bring the number up to an even hundred."

"And you will quit then?"

"No; I shall have only begun!"

He had made war on the Cheyennes alone, and by this time the entire tribe was in a state of excitement and terror. I heard of his doings occasionally through half-breeds and trappers. He came and heard of his doings occasionally through half-breeds and trappers. He came and went like a shadow. Sometimes he left a trail, but if it was followed one or more of the pursuers would be killed. He killed old and young, and knew no mercy. Parties were made up to hunt him down, but they could not find him. As soon as he got the reputation of being "a white spifit" his work was easier, as there was no ardor in the pursuit of him. The Cheyennes felt themselves accursed, and two or three difthemselves accursed, and two or three dif-ferent medicine men who tried to charm the spirit and failed were banished or put to

The greatest slaughter Saunderson ever inflicted at one time was on the band of a sub-chief called "Swift Horse." This was in July, 1864. A camp of about sixty lodges was driven out of a valley in the Laramia mountains by a cloudburst. Everybody and everything had to run before the coming flood for about a mile, when people and ponies deflected to the left and found safety ponies deflected to the left and found safety in a gorge. The walls of this were almost perpendicular, and their crests covered with shrubbery. While penned in here Saunderson opened fire on them from above, and also rolled great rocks upon their heads. Many of the Indians were unarmed, and those who had their rifles could not use them against him. They reported that he killed twelve people and injured many others. I afterward met with a Cheyenne whose left shoulder was badly "lopped," and he told me that it was crushed by one of the stones flung into the gorge that day.

of the stones flung into the gorge that day. Saunderson had now become such a terror that the tribe, instead of splitting up into five or six bands, consolidated for mutual protection, and a large number of young men were always scouting and on young men were always scouting and on guard. If a war party left the village it was dogged and harassed, or the avenger took advantage to attack the village. One night in the spring of 1865, while a war party of sixty-four Cheyennes were encamped on the North Fork of the Platte, in Nobraska, Saunderson got among their horses during a furious snow squall and killed twenty-eight of them with his knife. One of the guards, who was called "Bear on a Hill," whom I saw at Fort Laramie during a truce, ran upon the white man as he was doing his work, and was killed and scalped. The war party at once returned home.

home.
On the 16th of July, 1865, Saunderson appeared at the fort for the first time. He had an Indian pony, and brought in five Indian rifles and fourteen scalps. He had at this time upward of 100 scalps, and had killed, as he told me, at least 140 Indians and sixty or seventy poules. He was in the best of health, but wanted a new suit of buckskin and a supply of amountion. He best of health, but wanted a new suit of buckskin and a supply of ammunition. He had no idea of abandoning his quest for revenge, but, on the contrary, was more determined than ever. He remained with as eight days, and then left the fort one midnight, saying he should probably come in again about the first of November. He was not seen or heard of again by any white man, nor yet by any of the Indians. What his fate was no one will ever know. Had he fallen into the hands of the red men they would have boasted of it, and had any white men encountered him word would have been passed along to us. It is likely that he met with some fatal accident in the

ABOUT OLD PEOPLE.

Aunt Sarah Dobbins, of Tuscaloosa county; Alabama, can walk a bit at 110.

Mrs. Gillard, of Yeovil, England, just dead at 108, was sound in mind to the last.

Thomas J. Tann, of Elwell, Mich., has marked the eightieth milestone of life all right—but he owns a bicycle and passes all the boys like a professional.

Mrs. Rachel Stilwaggon, who has just died at Flushing, Long Island, aged 105 years, made all her own clothes and performed her own housework until she was ninety-six

David. J. Williams, who is 101 years of age, is reported to be the oldest inhabitant of Saratoga Springs, New York. His father reached the age of 110 years, and his grandfather 118 years. At Williamstown, Mass., lives Abe Par-son, an ex-slave. He is 101. On the top of his head is a bunch about the size of an

egg which is as solid as bone. Several years ago, when a block of buildings was aflame, Abe, with one bunt of his head, burst in the heavy door, thus opening the way to The noted New Milford (Conn.) centena-

The noted New Milford (Conn.) centenarian, Mrs. Betsy Averill, now drawing to the close of her hundred and-fourth year, is in very poor health. The unusual severity of the winter has been a trying experience, and she is closely confined to her room. Mrs. Averill is believed to be the oldest living person in the State.

Charles King, who lives with his son John the Baptist King, at Howe's Station, near Middleton, Mass., reached on Friday his alleged hundred-and-tenth birthday. He claims to have been born in 1781 at St. Jerva, Canada, and is of French parents. He is the head of six generations, numbering over 600 persons. He is in good health, comparatively.

Mrs. Lucy Wood, of Barre, Vt., celebrated

mg over owo persons. He is in good hearts, comparatively.

Mrs. Lucy Wood, of Barre, Vt., celebrated her one hundred and fifth birthday last Friday. She is well preserved. She reads the newspapers every day and takes a lively interest in all that is going on around her. Her first home was a log cabin. A blanket served for a door and skins covered the window spaces, while another blanket served as a partition to divide the cabin into two rooms. While her husband was away she used to sit up all night spinning, with a great fire burning to frighten away the bears and wolves, which sometimes grinned at her with their heads throat through the blanket at the door. She was burned out twice, and on one of these occasions, her husband being away, she pushed through the flames and saved her little daughter. Mrs. Wood has worked hard all her life and has had ten children, four of whom are now living. One of them, an unmarried daughter, lives with her mother. Her husband died in 1877.

The Worla's Deepest Lake.

The deepest lake in the world, so far as known, is Lake Bairal, in Siberia. While 9,000 square miles in area, or nearly as large as Lake Erie, it is 4,000 to 4,500 feet deep, so that it contains nearly as much water as Lake Superior. Its surface is 1,350 feet above sea level, and its bottom nearly 3,000 feet below it.

[kansas City Star.]

Every morning just before the Topeka
Capital goes to press the city editor telephones down to the Dutton House and asks
the clerk if any of the guests have blown To be Taken When We Feel Badly.

INSTRUCTIONS IN THE ART.

A Practical Course of Pitman Shorthand Inaugurated for the Readers of the News-A New Method of Writing with Ease.

[Class conducted by Prof. Eldon Moran, of St. Louis, assisted by Prof. S. H. East, of In-lianapolis.]

CAUTION.—You write too large. All be-

ginners do. Make your characters one-third smaller. Use black ink and the best quality of paper. Some practice with a pencil is useful, but a pen should be em-

ployed mostly.

Do not send in an exercise for correction until you have spent at least two or three hours in writing it over and over. Then state the number of times you have copied it; also how many hours you have given to

WHAT IS BEING DONE. Numerous exercises have already been prepared for correction. Many of these were executed correctly and artistically. They indicate the great interest taken in this course, and the results are gratifying. We understand the feeling of reluctance which restrains many an earnest learner from sending an exercise to be inspected by a person who is believed to be very critical and very severe. Now, be assured this is all a mistake. Your exercise may prove the very best. Questions concerning the les-

WHAT TO DO. 1. Copy Plate 2 ten times. It is very important to make the light letters as thin and light as possible. The shaded strokes,

sons will be cheerfully answered.

any word, as "jacket," (J-R-7, SEE LINE do not lift your pen from the paper un the word is entirely finished. Be careful write 7 VERTICAL—that is, straight up a down. It is a common error to slant making it appear like CH. The stem C line 3, is for convenience called CHAY.

2. Frequently compare your work withe plate, looking closely to see if it can improved in any way. It should corspond as to SHADING, STRAIGHTNESS stems, and the nearness of the signs to ca other. In SIZE, the letters may be as sma and ought not to be much larger than the given in the plate. The vowel dot A a given in the plate. The vowel dot a and dash o should always be placed at the middle of the stem. Write mostly with a pen it is superior to a pencil in every way.

3. Read one page of your writing without reference to the key. Better still, read each page you write. Line 5, for example, would be read thus: PE-CHAT, CHAY-PE, etc. Shorthand is written by sound. Only as many letters are employed as there are distinct sounds heard, thus: Fo, foe; NA, nay; LO, low; FELO, fellow; Do, dough; FARL, fable: POTOGRAF, photograph. nay; LO, low; FELO, fellow; DO, dough; FABL, fable; FOTOGRAF, photograph; MIKST, mixed; KWIL, quill: There are ne silent letters, as B in LAMB. Each letter is used only when its particular sound is heard; thus P is used in PIE, but not in SOPHIST (spelt SOFIST). In copper (pronounced COPER) P occurs but once. Hence the usual manner of spelling a word has nothing whatever to do in determining the way to write it in shorthand. way to write it in shorthand. 4. Practice on Plate 2 till you can copy

it in five minutes. KEY TO PLATE 2.

Line 11-Tie dike Ike pipe pied tied chide typo.
Line 12-Ope Coe oat poach code

Indianapolis, Ind. Organized 1881

THEO. P. HAUGHEY, President. JOHN A. WILKINS, See'y and Gen'l Mgr.

JOHN JORDON, Supervisor. ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE, Gen'l Counsel. Policies issued over..... 6,000,000 Benefits paid for accidental injuries...... \$ 291,357.95 

Gives the best possible security for the least possible cost.

5,255 claims for weekly benefits...... 214,598.95

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

In taking stock I find a number of odd pieces in Bockers, Chairs and Parlor Goods, of which there are only one of a pattern, and have decided to close them out at a very low figure. A part of these can be seen in the window with the prices marked in large figures, and if you can use anything of this kind it will surely pay you to see them, as they are marked to be closed out absolutely regardless of what they cost.

WM. L. ELDER. 43 and 45 South Meridian St.



FRANK W. FLANNER.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS. 72 North Illinois st. Free Ambulance. Lady Attendant

SAMPLES OF STAINED HAIR Colored by the REGENERATOR, a perfect HAIR COLORING. See them at the HAIR STORE of

M. E. PHELAN, 161/2 East Washington Street

Did you ever eat a cracker as good as the TAGGART BUTTER CRACKERS Then why use any other?

Once more we say LILLY & STALNAKER, 64 East Washington Street.

CONVENIENT HOUSES, 32

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK.

\$12.50.

gular price \$25. 812.75

323.75.

A boon for small women cat reduction in Wool Seal Capes.
op cut in all fine imported garments.
r \$7.50 Cloth Jackets are sway above thing at that price.

L.S.AYRES& CO. N. B.-Agents for Hall's Bazar Dress Forms.

RRESTED FOR CARRYING A POCKET-PIECE

You will run no risk in carrying a pocket-bee purchased of us in the line of choice tich Boxes or Tooth Picks in Gold and ver, Pocket Knives, Key Rings, etc., in rious styles in Silver. Even a Watch mes in as a pocket-piece. Just come in d see these novelities, with many others tich are pleasing to see.

Bingham & Walk.

CARPETS.

DRAPERIES.

WALL PAPER.

The largest stock. The best service.

ASTMAN. SCHLEICHER

CARPETS, DRAPHRIES, WALL PAPER THE LARGEST HOUSE IN THE STATE

Stencils. GEO. J. MAYER. 15 South Meridian

a the name of a bad Indian who the other lay, with Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses, and other Sioux chiefs, came into the

where did he get that name? No patron of the Kahn Tailoring Co. can ever bear such an appellation. We guarantee all our elothing for one year, and keep it in repair for that length of time.

As to Pants:

We are selling, made to measure, \$6

And the celebrated \$10 Globe Trouser

KAHN TAILORING CO. 14 East Washington Street.

No connection with any other house

DYEING AND CLEANING SMITH'S DYE WORKS,

> CLOSING -A LOT OF-

UNDERWEAR

For Men, Women and Children. Get the prices.

TUCKER'S

GLOVE STORE. 10 East Washington Street.

Theodore Stein, BSTRACTER OF TITLES & EastMarket Street.

CALL 249. AND WE DO THE REST.

THE EXCELSIOR IS No Experimental Laundry, r having 3 years' experience, and it and facilities being of the best class offices: 38 E. Washington and 15 N

DR. E. R. LEWIS.
Fractice timited to diseases of the THROAT and NOSE.
ST.N. Delaware st. Telephone 122.

Latest styles Copper Plate Engraved CALLING CARDS PARTY AND WEDDING INVITATIONS.

W. B. BURFORD. INDIANAPOLIS.

NEW BOOKS.

LAKE TO LAKE. By Captain THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO.,

DEEP CUT IN CLOAKS. FOURTEEN TO ELEVEN.

THIS IS THE COUNCIL VOTE, BY WHICH THE PEOPLE TRIUMPH.

Clies-Youtz et al. Defeated in Two Sessions that Lasted All Night-Desperate Games.

THE COMPANY'S PARDS.

An ignoble cause never had a nobler champion than Councilman Youtz proved himself to be for the Citizens' Street Railway Company last night, and it was nearly i o'clock this morning when he threw down his lance, splintered and slivered, turned his punctured shield to the ground and dragged himself, sore and wounded, from the arena. General ordinance No. 30 was buried deep under the soq, and no more snap meetings will be held to hand to the Citizens' Street Railway Company the entire city.



YOUNTZ'S AND SIMEON'S WORK.

YOUNTZ'S AND SIMEON'S WORK.

Mr. Youtz early in the evening introduced a resolution requesting the Mayor to appoint a committee of three, who shall consult with City Attorney Bailey, and with him hire additional legal talent to investigate the He of the present street-car charter. This caused a little wrangle, but was finally adopted. This was the signal for Mr. Woollen, and he made a motion to recall from the railroad committee general ordinance No. 30. There was not much talk on this point, but when Mr. Woollen introduced a further motion to strike on this point, but when Mr. Woollen introduced a further motion to strike
the ordinance from the files. This
brought Mr. Yontz to his feet
with a jump. His face was red and his
eves glistening with suppressed excitement.
He had been expecting just such a movement as this, and was not surprised. He
launched forth in a sarcastic tirade against
the original ordinance prepared by the
Commercial Club and the wealthy capitalists who had expressed a willingness to buy ists who had expressed a willingness to buy the franchise, but who placed their money in United States bonds sixty days before the first of April so as to avoid taxation, and "thus cheat the city and county out of and "thus cheat the city and county out of the miscrable pittange due by them in the way of taxes." He declared that The Indianapolis News had sup-ported the Commercial Club charter, but was not fair enough to say that that support was of but one day's duration, and it then opposed it. Then he paid a glowing tribute to the ordinance he wanted to push through read it section by section and extribute to the ordinance he wanted to push through, read it section by section and explained each in an eloquent manner. He begged that it be permitted to remain on the files until the questions to be submitted to the City Attorney be answered. Mr. Yonts occupied nearly an hour in making his speech, and was followed by Mr. Woollen, who gave his reasons for opposing the ordinance, answering Mr. Youts's arguments one by one, and comparing the street railway to Shylock, who insisted on its pound of flesh. "The pound of flesh belongs to the company either through criminality or carelessness," he



"TBARS, IDLE TEARS."

"I would say to the Citizens' Street Railway Company: 'Run over and occupy our streets without paying anything to improve them, for it is so stipulated in the bond, and you are entitled to the bond—the law allows it and the court awards it—take the pound of flesh, for it is yours, but when you out it off—

'Have by some surgeon, Shylock, on your To stop his wounds, lest he do bleed to death. Take then thy bond—take thou thy pound of flesh;
But in the cutting it if thou dost shed One drop of Christian blood thy lands and Goods are by the laws of Venice confiscate."

"If the city will hold the street-railroad

Goods are by the laws of Venice confiscate."

"If the city will hold the street-railroad company to a rigid accountability to do the things it has agreed to do, and not allow it to do the things which it has not the right to do, it will soon come to terms. It is, no doubt, a great corporation, but the city of Indianapolis is a greater."

Mr. Myers tried to get in an amendment on cheaper fares, and made a speech in tones that could be heard to Pennsylvania atreet. He quoted what Chicago had done for an elevated street railroad, and thought Indianapolis could do as well. It was plain to be seen that the friends of the company were trying to kill time until the hour of adjournment came, and for nearly two hours the question was fought on every technical ground that could be imagined. Councilman Hicklin wanted to make a speech, and the Yontz men tried to give him a chance. He waved a not overly clean hand frantically in the air and tried to make himself heard, but Mr. Olsen's call for the previous question shut him off, and the ex-member of the Nebraska Legislature had to go out into the corridor and talk to himself. At last, after Messra. Woollen, Cooper and Rassmann had fought all the filmsey points raised by the opposition inch by inch, a vote was taken and with this result:

To strike from the files: Austin, Cooper, Gauss, Martindale, Murphy, McGill, Nolan, Olsen, Rassmann, Sherer, Steehhan, Trusler, Weber, Weollen—14.

Against striking from the files: Burns, Coy, Davis, Deun, Gasper, Hicklin, Markey, Myers, Pearson, Sweetland, Yontz—11.

On Mr. Woollen's motion and Rassmann's second the vote was reconsidered, laid on the table and clinched. Mr. Pearson

On Mr. Woollen's motion and Rassmann's second the vote was reconsidered, laid on the table and clinched. Mr. Pearson startled the opponents of the ordinance by declaring that the ordinance was not stricken from the files. It required a two-third majority vote to strike an ordinance from the files that had not been read the second time and engrossed. It was a bombshell. Mr. Youtz laughed. Mr. Coy chuckled, and Mr. Hicklin again sent his hand through the air in an effort to say something. The clock pointed to 10:30. But a half hour remained. Trusler's motion to read the ordinance the second time was carried. Mr. Youtz, with a smills that was child-like and bland,

declared he did not have the ordinance, but handed the Clerk an amended copy and raised the point (after tearing the commit-tee's report from it), that the ordinance could not be stricken from the files, as the committee had made no report on it. "Where is the ordinance, Mr. Youts?" asked Mayor Sullivan.

said he desired to sweep away all the rub-bish, called for an ordinance that Mr. Hicklin introduced on the street-car ques-tion. The Colonel stuttered and stammered, Yout relieved his agony by saving he did not have the ordinance with him, and would not go after it, but agreed to have it at the next meeting of Council. After some debate Council adjourned to meet Satur day night for the purpose of crushing the life-what little it has-out of Hicklin's

street-car ordinance. Mr. Yontz filed his written protest against reading the printed copy as the original ordinance. City Attorney Bailey states that the action of the majority is legal, and that the ordinance is no longer on the files. Ex-City Attorney Taylor, who dropped into the bear pen to see the fun, says the same

Some Other Matters.

The Western Paving and Supply Company wants the city to pay the \$3,000 that street railway company should have paid on the Pennsylvania asphalt improvement, and which the paving company said it was willing to lose if it couldn't collect from the car company. Mr. Trusler charged City Engineer Mansfield with changing the specifications for stone work from stratispecifications for stone work from strati-fied lime stone to collicic stone, because his brother was interested in a quarry of the latter. Mr. Yontz explained that the change was made because collici is the best, and at he request of a number of contractors and engineers.

City Treasurer Osterman's report for the

year 1890 showed: Receipts, \$799,757.23; disbursements, \$746,559; Salance, \$53,197.65; orders drawn, \$724,541.56; collection on tax duplicates, \$474,616.60; miscellaneous col-lections, \$325,140.63; overdraft, \$17,229.50. The finance committee was given authority to negotiate for a temporary loan of \$35,000 for current expenses until the revenue on the duplicate of 1890 shall come in.

The Lady Sat Down on Him, Chief Clerk Sherman of Superintendent Galloway's C., H. & D. office, was the inno-

cent cause of a little excitement at the Woodworth meeting last night. He stood in the crowded aisle and in front of him in the crowded aisle and in front of him was a handsome young lady, accompanied by her best fellow. The crowd surging backward caused the lady to accidentally trip Mr. Sherman and he fell to the floor, the lady sitting down on him with a plump that jarred the stove-pipe. After a five-minute struggle Mr. Sherman and the lady, blushing violently, scrambled to their feet with mutual apologies. The lady's escort, however, seemed to think Mr. Sherman to blame for the accident, and tapping him on blame for the accident, and tapping him on the shoulder remarked that he would see him later. However, when he understood the cause of the accident, he did not give Mr. Sherman the promised "thumping." Peo-ple who know Mr. Sherman can appreciate his feelings.

Things that Shorten Lafe. Unloaded shot-guns.

The Indian policy.
The railroad-car heater. Puddles of tobacco spittle. Women who will not keep to the right on anddy crossings.

Men who go in droves on the sidewalk.

The man who wants to make a bar-room

of the parquet. The price and the wear and tear of laun-dered linen.

Too many analyses of drinking water and not enough inquiry into the beer macilli.

The unadulterated odor of onion and

The street-car hog whose number eleven toes have to be tramped on to make him sensible that he is occupying more of the 'pen" than he pays for.

Greenwood's Factory and Imported Labor A Greenwood correspondent speaking of the statement that the canning factory there gets five or six hundred employes from this city, recalls the history of the futile attempt to import labor from this city daily to the factory. Only a few hands—less than a hundred—could be obtained. The correspondent thinks that if the proposed electric road were to depend upon the imported laborers for patronage it could hardly succeed, as nearly all the labor now, as always, comes from Greenwood and vicinity.

Mace, the son of His Father, Jem. Alfred Mace, a son of the retired English pugilist Jem Mace, is conducting Gospel services in the Bible truth depot, 106 North Pennsylvania street. He spoke earnestly last night of the coming, the mission and the return of Christ to the right hand of God. He believes that God seeks as many sinners as sinners seek Him. There will be prayer meeting to-night and preaching the remainder of the week.

Reappearance of Barnum and His Isanne Barnum, who perambulated Washington Barnum, who perambulated Washington and other streets last summer, carrying banners with all sorts of "gooddy" mottoes on them was out yesterday afternoon with one of "I love the souls of men." "Let light shine in the darkness," "Let Jesus save you," and "Please pardon delay of the banner."

Iron from a Lathe. Handle shop, was struck in the back by a piece of iron thrown from a lathe, this morning, and seriously injured. He was taken to his home, 680 East Washington street, by Kregelo's ambulance.

Season of Testimony and Prayer.

A few of the followers of Mrs. Woo worth's doctrine met last night at Seventh and Alvord streets, and had a season of testimentes, songs and pravers. LARGE PAMILIES LIVING.

The News recently printed this para

committee had made no reports on it.

"Where is the ordinance, Mr. Youth?" asked Mayor Sullivan.
"It is plain to be seen," exclaimed Mr. Stechhan, "what the friends of this philastropic corporation are trying to do. It is strange that Mr. Youtz would stand here for an hour reading from the ordinance, and then say he hasn't got it. I will stay here until to morrow night to defeat such scheming as this."

"And I," "So will I," "We will all stay," came from different parts of the room. Mr. Hicklin again poked his hand up into the tobacco smoke and tried to say 's mething, but Mr was again squelched. "Say, ain't you fillers goin't to give me a chance to say nothilly "mared "Colonel" Bill, shaking his finger at Hasmann. "Sing yourself to sleep, Colonel," said the irreverant Rasmang, and the Seventeenth ward patrist dropped into his chair with a growl. It was decided by the majority of the Council that the printed copy of the ordinance be substituted for the one Youtz claimed the clock and threw bright sty ses at each other. It was 10:55 o'clock and that ordinance could not be finished. But the mooth Mr. Trusler and the scholastic Rasmann knew a trick or two. As Mr. Bushong stopped to wallow a tumbler of water Mr. Rasmann read a call signed by Trusler, Gause, Woollen, Olsen and Rasmann for a special meeting of Council adjourned. For an Lour the previous question operated so well that Mr. Hicklin could only talk five minutes, and Mr. Myers could not get in his amendments. The clutch and the revery member present. The filbustering commenced again, but the previous question operated so well that Mr. Hicklin could only talk five minutes, and Mr. Myers could not get in his amendments. The clutch faished the reading on Mr. Trusler'a motion the ordinance was engrossed and, by the usual vote of 14 to 11, was stricken from the files. Mr. Woollen, who as the council of the reading on the result of the reading on the reading of the reading

January 20 to 25. Poultry, dogs and pet stock. E. A. Pierce, Secretary, 69 West Maryland street. Monday at Tomlinson Hall. All entries close Monday at noon,

ERNEST P. LEE,

Successor to L Aithouse,
Manufacturer and grinder of all kinds knives
and tools. Orders receive prompt attention.
Best facilities for doing first-class work. Give
me a call, 191 and 192 South Meridian street.

Schimmel & Stevenson, Printers, 37 West Market. WHAT will stop your kough? K. K.

CARPETS, furniture and stoves. Easypaym or cash, Charles Willig, 468 Virginia ave. For Coughs and Throat Disorders Use Brown's Bronchial Troches.—"Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began thinking well of "—[Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Sold only in boxes.

Dr. J. S. Jordan, No. 36 West Washington street, Indianapolis, Ind., has the largest and most successful practice in the treatment of catarrh, consumption, asthma, heart diseases and all throat and lung diseases in the United States. He curses more remarkable cases of the above diseases than the entire medical profession. Dr. Jordan has gone through various medical colleges and hospitals; won the prize in his graduating class. The Doctor will tell your complaint, locate your disease, without asking a question. Try him and see. Dr. Jordan's Lung Benovator, the great lung and blood remedy, is for sale by all reliable druggists throughout the United States, Canada, England and Germany. Take nothing as a substitute for it, as it has no equal. Send stamp for circular. Hundreds treated by letter where symptoms are given. All chronic diseases treated successfully.

California Wines and Brandies From John C. Weinberger's vineyard, Napa Valley, California, at Weinberger's, 10, 12 and 14 West Louislana. Private custom solicited.

Snow Flake Crackers Are the delight of all who eat them. They are the latest and best kind of cracker produced. Ask your grocer for them. Parrott & Taggart, Don't forget K. K. for your kough.

SLEEPLESSNESS, nervous prostre SLEPLESSNESS, hervous prostation, hervous dyspepsia, duliness, blues cured by Dr. Miles, Nervine. Samples free at Pantzer's, Broich & o.'s, Browning & Son's and all druggists. Van Houten's Occos-Largest sale in the world Snow Flake Crackers

ead all others. Ask your baker or grocer for hem. Parrott & Taggart, manufacturers. KNABE PIANOS, Rich & McVey, 63, North Penn Ask Your Greeer
For snow flake grackers. They are the best
you have ever tasted. Parrott & Taggart, man-

SEND your work to the Capitol Laundry and have mending done tree. Telephone 1089.

Bicycles. Nothing will please your boy or girl better for a present than a Safety bicycle, a velocipede or a tricycle. We have a large stock to select from. Call and see them; open evenings; at Hearsey's, 116 North Pennsylvania street.

Artificial Teeth Without a Plate Or bridge work. A. J. Mohris, 361/4 E. Wash, st., opp. New York Store, Indianapolis.

Hoop's Sarsaparilla cures kidney complaint, Mileage Tickets on the Pennsylvania

On and after January 20, 1891. Individual and non-transferable one-thousand-mile tickets, good over all divisions of the Pennsylvania system west of Pittsburg, will be sold at the rate of cents per mile, or \$20 each, by line agents at

cents per mile, or \$20 each, by line agents at principal points.
All forms of mileage tickets heretofore issued for the Pennsylvania lines—still unused and unexpired as to time limit—will be honored on and after above date, on all roads operated by either the Pennsylvania Company or the Pittsburg. Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, and only one-thousand-mile tickets will be thereafter sold.

E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent. Pittsburg, Japuary 15, 1891. Nickel Pinting.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocos, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil zervice Gu-

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, la-belled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoso-pathic Chemists, London, England.

MRS. BARR & CO. Are closing out their entire stock of Cloaks at one-third less than first cost, or you can get a garment at your own price. Must make room for spring goods. Give us a call and be convinced that we tell the truth.

MRS. BARR & CO., 65 South Illinois Street.

# AN BYENT the History of Dry Goods.

The largest retail sales ever recorded by any house in Indianapolis for the month of January.

TTRACTIVE PRICES FOR THIS WEEK. The balance of the stock formerly belonging to

D. FOX & CO.,

Sixth Avenue, New York,
To go, regardless of values. Odds and ends, any price to close.
Good, seasonable Dress Goods, half price.

Cloaks for half, and on some lots prices named not onethird regular retail price. And goods are all new, fresh goods, of this season's importation.

Front counters crowded! Kid Gloves are the attraction. 20c, 75c and 08c-actual value double the prices named.

H. P. WASSON & CO.



# HERMAN E MARTENS WALL PAPERS.

All the latest Spring Novelties.

Rococco. Grassy Blossom, Japanese Poppy,

Chinese Azalia. Hydrangea, Leaved Flower. Black Eyed Susan, Maiden Hair Fern,

Estimates cheerfully given.

Opp. Postoffice.

54 North Pennsylvania St

Pansy.

Tea Rose.

Ivy Leaf.

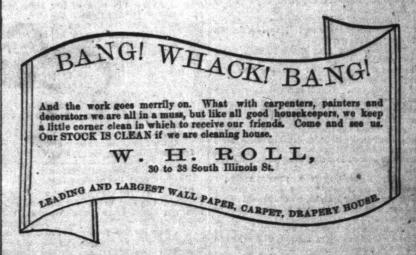
Colonial, Etc.

# RINK'S

# Cloaks are all half price.

office in the State House sealed bids for the purchase of its grounds, containing 56 acres, until February 3, 2 o'clock p. m., reserving the privilege of removing all frame buildings thereon. Such bids must specify the amount to be paid and the terms of payment. The board reserves the privilege of rejecting any or all of the bids. Possession to be given on or before November 1, 1891.

ALEX. HERON, Sec'y. January 9, 1891.



R. P. DAGGETT. Established in 1868. JAMES B. LIZIUS R: P. DAGGETT & CO., Architects. 3 and 181/4 WHEN BLACK Indianapolis, Ind. TELEPHONE 619.

MARSALA WINE, a pure stimulant; our own importation; \$1 per bottle; 6 for \$5; \$3.50 per gallon; \$8 per dozen to the trade.

FRANK H. CARTER, Druggist, 300 Massachusetts Ave. PURSELL & MEDSKER, | Galvanized Iron MANTELS 114 North Delaware Street. GRATES.

UNDERWEAR.

Brown Merino, worth \$1 a garment, for 750 a garment.

SHIRTS:

Choice of any of our \$1.25, \$1 and 75c Per-cales, 58C.

SHOES:

Choice of any ladies' or gentlemen's \$5.50, \$5 and \$4.50 Shoes for \$3.75.

SHOES:

Choice of our \$4, \$3.50 and \$3 Shoes for \$2.69.

SHOES:

Choice of our \$2.75, \$2.50 and \$2.25 Shoes for \$1.98.

SLAUGHTER SALE

# WORLD'S FAIR

Have you visited our sale? Are you thinking of refurnishing your house, or any part of it? If so, now is the opportunity of your life. Thousands of Indianapolis people will testify to the correctness of this statement.

\$19.50 for 16th Century Folding Bed. \$38.50, elegant English Oak Folding Bed. \$56 English Oak Bed-room Set, worth \$75. \$12 Bed-room Suit, worth \$16. \$90 English Oak Bed-room Set, worth \$22.50, beautiful Plush Parlor Suit. \$5.50, Ladies' English Oak Cabinet Desk. \$18, best Plush Lounge, in Walnut or

\$7, full spring Bed Lounge-cheap STOVE DEPARTMENT. \$12, Natural Gas Base Heaters. \$7.50, good Cook Stove, No. 8. \$30, Ranges, best value ever offered. The Jewel Cook Stoves and Ranges, the lest in the world.

QUEENSWARE DEPARTMENT.

CARPETS.

Opposite State House.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

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